SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. | PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. | WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. | RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1852. | NO. 34.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judicidial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.
Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.
Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.
Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.
Due Daily, at 10 P. M.
Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.
Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.
Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.
Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.
Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.
Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.
Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.
Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.
Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.
Due every Friday at 10 A. M.
Closes every Friday at 12 M.
Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

JOSIAH WELLS,
WHOLESALE
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.
Norfolk, Dec 4, 1851. 12—6m.

Turner's North Carolina Almanac,
FOR 1852.
PUBLISHED and sold Wholesale and Retail, by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, 1851.

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

KOSSUTH HATS, with and without Plumes Just received and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER
Raleigh, January 26th, 1852. 24—

500 GALS. of Superior Paint, Oils, Varnishes, assorted of superior quality and very low price. P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 25—

2 TONS White Lead assorted packages, also Fine White Paint, a new and beautiful article. For sale by P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 25—

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

100 BOXES Glass of assorted Sizes, in good order, for sale low. Builders and others are requested to call and examine the stock. P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 25—

A **FEW last Fall style of Fine Hats,** will be sold at cost. T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

A Large lot of SHOES, very cheap, for sale by T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

W**E have on hand,** a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices. PARTIN & GILL.
Feb. 9. 28—

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.
Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, in setts, together with a general stock of goods to suit the season, will be sold at reduced prices, to make way for a Spring Stock. T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 26—

SAL SODA (for Washing,) One Cask just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of WM'S., HAYWOOD, & CO.
Jan. 21. 1852. 24—

A LOT of Thomastown Lime. Just to hand W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A **LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope** yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

A PRIME article of NEW CROP MOLASSES, just received and for sale by the gallon or barrel. T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

N**ORTH Carolina Cassimeres**---A few pieces of this beautiful Goods, manufactured in Mecklenburg County, N. C., for sale by T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. At H. D. TURNER'S. N.C. Bookstore

SAVAGE & MEARES,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants
WILMINGTON, N. C.
August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

15,000 LBS. of Blake's Fire Proof Paint in store and for sale at New York prices. P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 25—

WANTED. 1000 bushels of Flax seed, at the Drug store of WM'S. HAYWOOD, & CO.
Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

SAMUEL H. MARKS'
WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,
AND WAREHOUSE FOR
Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.
Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited. SAM'L. H. MARKS.
Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.
Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State,* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*
Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

At Evan's & Cooke's,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same. H. L. EVANS, GEO. T. COOKE.
August 30, 1851. 86—

BREAD, who was that complaining of Bad Bread! Oh! that's the way! eat that miserable stuff! when if you would only supply yourself with Martin and Russell's Infallible Yeast Powders you could always have it sweet and light, something that would be worthy of the name.

Call and supply your Cooks with the above and never complain again. For sale by P. F. PESCUD, Wholesail and Retail Druggist and Apothecary.
January 27, 1852. 25—

Marble Work and Iron Railings.

JOHN H. STRUTHERS & SON, No 360 Market Street, Philadelphia, Furnish all kinds of Marble Work—Mantles, Monuments, Tombs, &c., at the most reasonable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MOORE & GALLAGHER, Corner of Broad and Coates Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer all kinds of Iron Pailings, for Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any Fancy Work, on the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.
September 27, 1851. 94—6m

Something Nice!—Just Received.

150 GALS. of the best Cherry-stone OYSTERS spiced, put up in one gallon tins, and warranted to keep six months.

I would just say here, that I have made an arrangement with a gentleman on the Eastern Shore of Virginia to keep me supplied with them; and the citizens may be assured that I will supply them on the best of terms; and those at a distance that may want to buy to sell again, have just to send in their orders, and they shall make a handsome profit. L. B. WALKER.
Raleigh, Jan. 2, 1852. 18—

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by RALPH M. ANDREWS.
Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

To the Travelling Public.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimore boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements. W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*
December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes. made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition. TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.
Raleigh, Jan 16, 1851. 22—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work. HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns,* per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.
February, 1852. 29—1y.

FOUR Cases more of Beebe's best **Hats**, latest style. Also, a few pieces North Carolina Cassimere, made at Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg County; Tweeds, Kentucky Geans, Dove Skin Cassimere, Calico, Domestics, Calf Boots, heavy double souled Brogans.
Just received by EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Nov. 4th, 1851. 2—

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceaseed to exist.
BY JAMES IREDELL—Price $1 50. H. D. TURNER.

GARDEN SEEDS.

I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.
Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
April 28, 1850. 51—

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:
Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:
Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.
James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company. GEORGE T. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.
December 5, 1851. 896—

North Carolina State Bonds.

Treasury Office, Raleigh, N. C. FEBRUARY 5, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 8th of March next, for the purchase of *Thirty Thousand Dollars worth of Bonds,* issued by the State of North Carolina, in conformity with an Act of the General Assembly of said State, ratified January 28th, 1851. The interest on which will be payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July, in each year, and the principal at the end of ten years.

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "Proposals for State Stocks."
DANIEL W. COURTS, *Public Treasurer.*

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing
WOOLEN GOODS,
and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get **Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,** and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage. BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.
Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

PRICE $1,75 Cents. Swallow Barn, or a sojourn in the Old Dominion. Revised Edition, with twenty Illustrations. By J. P. Kennedy. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Dec. 1851.

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine—growth of 1851. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, Bookseller Raleigh, North Carolina.

Artichoke, Green Globe. Asparagus, Giant.

BEANS, Early china dwarf, six weeks yellow, Mohawk, Canada, Rachel, speckled, refugee, or thousand to one, royal white kidney, red marrow, valentine dwarf, Rob Roy, horticultural pole, Dutch case-knife Pole, white, large Lima, Carolina, Dutch runners, white, large do scarlet.

BEET, Early Flat Bassano, blood turnep, Orange, do French Amber sugar, white silesia, long blood, Mangel Wurtzel. Swiss chard silver, leaves used for greens.

Burnet Garden, for salad; Bene Plant; Broccoli. large purple cape; do. white; cauliflower, early; large late.

CABBAGE, early sugar loaf, early Dutch, do. York, drumhead battersea, do bullock's heart, Arklies early dwarf, large York, do Bergen, drumhead, mammouth, Cromwell's superb, flat or late Dutch. green globe Savoy, drumhead Savoy, new, Green Glazed; Turnep rooted above ground or Kohl Robi.

MELON, Large musk, cantelope, yellow, green citron, fine nutmeg, Ward's nectar, superb, pine apple, Persian, pomegranate, fragrant, water imperial, scarlet flesh, early apple seed, long island, Carolina, citron for preserves.

NASTURTIUM. OKRA, long white, short green,

ONIONS, white silver skin, yellow, red, Welch or French, for soups.

PARSNEP, Guernsey or cup, long white, hollow crown, sugar Parsnep.

PARSLEY, plain or single, curled, dwarf curled.

PEAS, Early cedo nulli, Prince Albert, May, Washington or June, Charlton, Bishop's early dwarf, large white marrowfat, black-eyed, prolific, blue imperial.

PEPPER, Squash, bell, or ox-heart, bull nose, mammoth, long cayenne, cherry, sweet Spanish.

PUMPKIN, Mammoth, large yellow, cheese.

RADISH, Long white summer, early scarlet short top, long salmon, scarlet or early frame, scarlet or cherry turnep, white, yellow, white fall Spanish, black do.

COLEWORT, or collards. Cabbage, for pickling.

CELERY, Large white solid, rose colored, silver giant.

CHERVVILL, curled, for salad.

CORN, Early hawk, canada, Smith's white, Sioux or Dutton, Tuscarora, sugar, white flint, chinese tree.

CORN SALAD, or letticus.

CRESS, curled or peppergrass, broad leaved, extra curled, water.

CUCUMBER, early greencluster, frame, short green, white spinard, long green Turkey, Do. Keene's, small gherkin, for pickles.

CARROT, Early horn, large Althringham, white field, long scarlet or blood, do. orange.

MARTYNIA, or Markenoes, for pickling, new.

EGG PLANT, large purple, white ornamental.

ENDIVE, green curled, broad leaved.

KALE, green curled Scotch, Sea.

LEEK, large Scotch or flag, do. London.

LETTICE, imperial sugar loaf, early white head, do. curled Silesia, large green head, drumhead, ice head, coss, royal cabbage head. Roquette, for salad.

RHUBARB, early Tobolsk. Scorzonera. Sorrel, English garden broad leaved.

SALSAFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

SQUASH, Bush crookneck summer, Dutch summer scallop white, do. yellow, vegetable marrow, Bergen striped bush, crookneck, winter, cocoanut or porier, sweet potato, Valparaiso.

TOMATO, large smooth red, yellow, cherry of Cuba.

TURNEP, Early Dutch or Spring flat.

HERB SEED, Dill, Sage, summer Savory, Thyme.

GRASS SEED, White Dutch clover, Lucerne or French, Blue Grass, Mustard white and brown,

And a great variety not included in this list.
Raleigh, February, 1852. 28—

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store o WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Aparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.
Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.
Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.
Carrot—Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.
Cauliflower—Early and Late.
Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.
Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Phila delphia White, Tuskarora.
Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.
Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.
Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.
Mustard—White and Brown.
Nasturtium.
Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.
Okra.
Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.
Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.
Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.
Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Spinage—Summer and Winter.
Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.
Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped.
Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.
January 20th, 1852. —22

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as thay have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to prices and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.
ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merrit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers. all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful ar ticle of white kid Gaiters and Slippers n be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.
Raleigh, January 28, 1852. 24—

CALL AT PROCTER'S.

AND examine that lot of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CLOTHING, just arrived.

Fine Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and Olive Frock and Dress Coats, at unprecedented low prices.

Cheap Frock, Sack, and Over Coats, of every price and variety.

Paletot Frocks and Over Coats, an entirely new and beautiful article, pronounced by all the most tasteful garment of the season.

Any or all of which will be sold extremely low for cash, or on usual terms to punctual customers. ISAAC PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1851. 6—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No. 2,*]	450
" " " " Gothic style, " " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " 4,	375
" " round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " "	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5,	350
" " " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300
Comprising 6½ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.	
" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	0
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280
Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.	
" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5,*]	275
" " " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers. various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received. and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small Steam Engines, for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for Manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS, Raleigh, N. C.
November 14, 1851. 4—

Oils, Tallow Grease, and Ohio Mineral Paint.

300 BARRELS Machinery Oil. Price 75 cts. per gallon.
2500 gallons do. do.
in casks of various sizes. do do per gal.
200 Barrels Boiled Paint Oil. do 55 do
5000 Gallons do do do
in casks of various sizes. do do do
350 Barrels Tanners' Oil. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 60 cents per gallon.
1500 Gallons in Casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 50 cents per gallon.
50 Tons Tallow Grease, for Heavy Bearings, and Coarse Machinery, in Barrels or Casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cents per lb,
150 Tons Ohio Mineral Paint, in barrels, at the lowest market price.

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil.

Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns." B. F. POND
56 *Water Street, (under the Pearl st. House.) NEW YORK.*
New York, Jan. 1, 1851. 901—7t.

THE VARIETY STORE!
HENRY KIEM'S
North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:
3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.
January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.
Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Downing's Works on Architecture. Downing's County Houses. Downing's Rural Architecture. For sale by WARREN L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1852. 28—

A. B. STITH.
Agent & Commisission Merchant, and
DRY GOODS & GROCERY BROKER,
No. 80 Broadway, New York.

A. B. STITH, tenders his services to the Merchants, Planters, and Citizens of North Carolina, and to Southern Merchants generally, as Agent, Commission Merchant, and Dry Goods and Grocery Broker, in the City of New-York; and will attend to any business in his line—either in

THE SALE OF PRODUCE OR MERCHANDISE, OR THE PURCHASE OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats. Furniture, Carriages, Medical and Agricultural Instruments, Bagging, Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c &c.

He flatters himself, as a purchaser of Goods for Southern Trade, his experience—having been engaged for the last sixteen years in the retail trade in the middle and lower part of North Carolina and in the city of Raleigh—will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders. Unconnected with any establishment in New-York, and devoting his whole time to acquaint himself with the value of Goods of every description, attending the auction sales, and being present to improve every opportunity to benefit his customers, he can save more than his commissions to the Merchant, and the inconveniences and expense of a trip to New York.

The fact that Goods are constantly varying in prices and styles, and always decline as the season advances, is known to all in the habit of buying Goods in New York. A great advantage will therefore be afforded to all Southern Merchants in having a competent agent, whose interest it will be to avail himself of every opportunity for their benefit, and who can, through him, keep up their stocks by getting goods as their business may require, and avoid the necessity of laying in at one time a heavy stock for the season; and the inconveniencies of a large amount of bills falling due about the same time. He can also get his goods more frequently, and of later and more desirable styles, and at lower rates, and thereby keep up a constant excitement and attraction.

Merchants, and other persons, disposed to employ him, will please to forward with their orders their references, or the names of firms with whom they usually deal in New York, and in all instances he will give them the preference, unless he can fill their orders on better terms elsewhere. He asks but one trial of his taste and judgment to insure future orders. His commissions will be two and a half per cent. Address A. B. STITH, New York.

REFER TO
Ex Gov. Charles Manly, Raleigh,
Wm. Hill, Esq. Sec'y of State, Raleigh,
G. W. Mordecai, Pres. Bank of State N. C. Raleigh
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres Mu. In. Co. Raleigh,
D. W. Horne, Esq. Orange Hill, Florida,
Henry Bryan, Columbi, Alabama,
Mathew Shaw, Esq. Washington, N. C.
B. F. Moore, Atto. Gen. N. C. Raleigh,
Hon J. R. J. Daniel, M. C. Halifax, N. C.
Andrew Joyner, Esq. Weldon, N. C.
Bennet B. Bell, Esq. Warsaw, Alabama,
R. H. Lewis, Esq. Greensborough, Alabama.
Green T. McAffee, Esq. Talladega, Alabama.
Thomas Hill, Esq. Baker County, Geo.
New York, Feb 7. 108—4t.w.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality. as can be purchased in the United States.
ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.
Wilmigton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

JUST ARRIVED,
AT PROCTERS
Successor to Messrs. Oliver & Proctor,
A Fresh Supply of those beautiful
WINTER FROCK AND OVER-COATS,
Also, a variety of
FANCY CASSIMERES,
All of which are selling very cheap. ISAAC PROCTER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1851. 14—

IMPORTATIONS FOR SPRING, 1852.
M. L. HALLOWELL, & CO.
IMPORTERS OF SILKS AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 143 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY invite North Carolina Merchants to examine their very extensive stock of Goods; selected with great care, and purchased for cash.
January 15, 1852. 18—2mp.

Notice.

WHITESVILLE, Columbus, Co. N. C. Dec. 10, 1851.

A TEACHER WANTED, to take charge of the Academy at this place. A liberal price will be given Application will be made to F. George, Esq. or myself at this office. J. A. MAULTSBY.
898—tf.

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.
Raleigh; January 6th, 1852. 18—

HOFLAND'S German Bitters, a supply just received and for sale by the Agent, P. F. PESCUD, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
January 27, 1852. 25—

WANTED,

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.
January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.

HAVEN'S
Photographic Miniature Gallery,
(Over the Post Office,)
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Jan. 31, 1851. RALEIGH, N. C.

LADIES' & MISSES GAITERS. A good supply of Laide's & Misses Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and light colored Gaiters, always on hand. Also, a great variety of Laides', Misses and Children's walking shoes
Raleigh, Feb. PARTIN & GILL.

COLOGNE WATER, of German and American manufacture—a very superior article. Also, a fresh supply of Fenner's Pomade Divine, a most delightful preparation. For sale by P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 26—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
October 16, 1851. 901—

A STATEMENT OF THE TAXES OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA FOR THE YEAR 1850, COLLECTED BY THE SHERIFFS OF THE RESPECTIVE COUNTIES, AND BY THEM PAID INTO THE TREASURY DURING THE YEAR 1851

THE PASSIONS OF ANIMALS.

[From a new book written by Edward P. Thompson, just published in London.]

PLAYFULNESS.

In the waking hours the influence of the imagination manifests itself by a playfulness of manner, and an exuberance of the animal spirits. The animal in its sportive moments abandons itself to a feeling in which its whole being seems to be concentrated in the performance of some one of its passions, whether of joy or mischief, defiance or fear. Erdi, who has bestowed great attention to the habits of the crustacea, says that he has seen the Cancer Moenas play with little round stones and empty shells, as cats do with a cork or small ball. Dogs, particularly young ones, are carried away with the impulse, rolling over and chasing each other in circles, seizing and shaking objects as if in anger, and enticing even their masters to join in their games. Horses, in freedom, gallop hither and thither, snort and paw the air, advance to their groom, stop suddenly short, and again dash off at full speed. A horse belonging to one of the large brewing establishments in London, at which a great number of pigs were kept, used frequently to scatter the grains on the ground with his mouth, and as soon as a pig came within his reach, he would seize it without injury and plunge it into the water-trough.

The hare will gambol round in circles, tumble over, and fly here and there. Berhu witnessed one which played the most singular antics with twelve others, coursing round them, feigning death, and again springing up, seemed to illustrate the old saying of "mad as a March hare." The same thing occurs with rabbits, and many others of the rodentia; and on warm days fish may be seen gambolling about in shoal water. Carp, in early morning, while the mist still hangs on the water, wallow in the shallows, exposing their broad backs above the surface. Whales, as described by Scoresby, are extremely frolicksome, and in their play leap twenty feet out of the water. Small birds chase each other about in play, but perhaps the conduct of the crane and trumpeter (*Psohia crepitans*) is the most extraordinary. The latter stands on one leg, hops about in the most eccentric manner, and throws somersets. The Americans call it the mad bird on accoufit of these singularities. The crane expands its wings, runs round in circles, leaps, and throwing little stones and pieces of wood in the air, endeavors to catch them again, or pretends to avoid them as if afraid. Water birds, such as ducks and geese, dive after each other, and cleave the surface of the waters with outstretched neck and flapping wings, throwing an abundant spray around.

EXPERIENCE.

Animals are prompt at using their experience in reference to things from which they have suffered pain or annoyance. Grant mentions an ourang outang which having had, when ill, some medicine administered to it in an egg, could never be induced to touch one afterwards, notwithstanding its previous fondness for them. A tame fox has been cured from stealing eggs and poultry by giving them to him scalding hot from the saucepan. Le Vaillant's monkey was extremely fond of brandy but would never be prevailed on to touch it again after a lighted match had been applied to some it was drinking. Two carriage horses which made a point of stopping at the foot of every hill, and refused to proceed in spite of every punishment, were considered beyond cure, but it was suggested at last that several horses should be attached to the back of the carriage, and being put into a trot, be made to pull the refractory horses backwards. The result was perfectly successful, for thenceforth they faced every hill at speed, and were not to be restrained till they reached the summit. A dog which had been beaten while some musk was held to its nose, always fled away whenever it accidentally smelled the drug, and was so susceptible of it that it was used in some psycological experiments to discover whether any portion of musk had been received by the body through the organs of digestion. Another dog which had been accidentally burnt with a lucifer match, became angry at the sight of one, and furious if the act of lighting it was feigned. There are, besides, so many instances recorded of even higher degrees of intelligence, that it is impossible to deny that animals arrive at a knowledge of cause and effect. Strand, of Prague, had a cat on which he wished to make some experiments with an air pump, but as soon as the creature felt the exhaustion of the air, it rapidly placed its foot on the valve, and thus stopped the action. A dog, having a great antipathy to the music of the violin, always sought to get the bow and conceal it. The well known story recorded by Plutarch proves the application of accidentally required experience: he says, that a mule laden with salt, fell accidentally into a stream, and having percieved that its load became thereby sensibly lightened, adopted the same contrivance afterwards purposely; and that to cure it of the trick, its panniers were filled with sponge, under which, when fully saturated, it could barely stagger.

SOCIAL INSTINCTS OF THE GOOSE.

A fine old gander, which had lived from youth to age in a sequestered spot on the banks of the Solway, had become a great favorite with its owner, who used to take much pleasure in seeing the sentinel goose strutting through the long grass, rebuking the approach of every stranger, and leading forth a long train of cackling young, to dip their shooting pinions in the Solway. One season, however, either the demands for a Christmas goose, or the midnight depredations of the fox or foumart had become so numerous, that the poor old gander was left entirely without a help-mate—a misfortune which he deplored day and night by many a doleful and sorrowful note. These affectionate repinings did not escape the observation of its owner's servants, and orders had just been given for replacing the extripated breed of geese, when the widowed biped suddenly disappeared, to the great regret of the whole family. One blamed the fox, another the foumart, and a third the gipsies; but the event proved they were all mistaken, for one morning as Mr. Craig was entering the breakfast parlor, he heard a well-known cackle, and immediately exclaimed, "If the old Stag had not been drowned or worried, I could have sworn it was his cry." The call was immediately repeated, and on going out to the lawn, or on looking out of the window, Mr. Craig beheld the identical old gander, surrounded by a whole flock of bonny lady geese, whose approach he was thus proudly announcing, and whose wings were still dripping with the brine of that element through which he had taught them to pilot their way for a distance of at least twelve or fifteen miles. This singular occurrence naturally excited a great deal of interest, and after making every enquiry, it appeared that the gander had either been carried away by the force of the tide, or had voluntarily swam to the opposite shore, where landing on some English farm, he had attached himself to one of the owner's geese, and sojourned with her till she had hatched a pretty numerous brood. At length, finding that he had reared up another family, to re-people his favorite retreat, or being attracted by the woods of his old haunts while sporting on the Solway on some clear sunny day, he once more ventured to cross the water, carrying with him his English spouse and her whole brood.

FLEAS OF ALL NATIONS. A London exhibitor announces a show of "two hundred fleas of all nations;" and among them "Kossuth on four Austrian fleas," and "Louis Napoleon on the Russian flea Hercules, aged five years."

SLEEP.

[From a new book, entitled "Essays on Life, Sleep, Pain, &c." written by Samuel Henry Dickson, Professor of Institutes and Practice in the Medical College of South Carolina.]

"The necessary amount of sleep must differ in the various tribes, as well as in different individuals, according to numerous and varied contingencies. The average proportion of time thus employed by our race may be stated pretty fairly, I think, at *one-third*. The allotment of Sir William Jones, slightly altered from an old English goet, does not depart much from this standard:—

"Seven hours to books, to soothing slumber seven;
Ten to the world allot, and all to Heaven."

The busy engagements of ambition and avarice may induce men to subtract more or less from their due repose, but any considerable deduction must be made at great risk to both mind and body. Sir John Sinclair, who slept eight hours himself, says that in his researches into the subject of longevity, he found long life under every circumstance, every course of habit; some old men being abstinent, some intemperate, some active, and some indolent; but all had slept well and long. Yet he gives a letter from a correspondent, recording the case of an old man of ninety-one who had slept through life but four hours a day. Alfred the Great slept eight hours, Jeremy Taylor but three. Dr. Gooch tells us of an individual who slept only fifteen minutes in the day; but this is scarcely credible. Bonaparte, during the greater part of his active life, was content with four or five hours' sleep; the same is said of Frederick the Great, and of John Hunter. I know familiarly a person whose average has been even lower than this; I heard his wife say that they were married four years before she had ever seen him asleep. Seneca is quoted as telling the incredible story of Mecœmas, that he had passed three years without sleeping a single hour. Boerhaave says of himself, that he was six weeks without sleep, from intense and continued study. Statements like these demand close examination and clear proof.

"Of long-protracted sleep there are numerous and wonderful tales, from the story of the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus, and their dog, to be found in the early legends of the Church; in the Koran's chapter of the Cave; all over the east, as Gibbon tells us; and even in Scandinavia—down to the exquisite Rip Van Winkle of our own Washington Irving. In the Philosophical Transactions we read of one Samuel Clinton, a laboring man, who frequently slept several weeks at a time, and once more than three months, without waking. In the Berlin Memoirs of the Academy of Sciences, there is a curious history of a lady of Nismes, who fell asleep irresistibly at sunrise, woke for a brief interval at noon, fell asleep again, and continued in that state until seven or eight in the evening, when she awoke, and remained awake until the next sunrise. Old-age and infancy sleep much. Old Parr slept almost constantly; Demoivre, in advanced life, a large part of his time.

"The desire of sleep is one of the most urgent demands of nature. Some boys slept, from fatigue, on board of Nelson's ship, at the battle of the Nile. Among the impressive incidents of Sir John Moore's disastrous retreat to Corunna, in Spain, not the least striking is the recorded fact that many of his soldiers steadily pursued their march while fast asleep. Burdach, however, affirms that this is not uncommon among soldiers. Franklin slept nearly an hour swimming on his back. An acquaintance of mine, travelling with a party in North-Carolina, being greatly fatigued, was observed to be sound asleep in his saddle. His horse, being a better walker, went far in advance of the rest. On crossing a hill, they found him on the ground snoring quietly. His horse had fallen, as was evident from his broken knees, and had thrown his rider on his head on a hard surface, without waking him.

"Animals of the lower orders obey peculiar laws in regard to sleep. Fish are said to sleep soundly; and we are told, by Aristotle, that the tench may be taken in this state, if approached cautiously. Many birds and beasts of prey take their repose in the day-time. When kept in captivity, this habit undergoes a change, which makes us doubt whether it was not the result of necessity which demanded that they should take advantage of the darkness, silence, and the unguarded state of their victims. In the menagerie at Paris, even the hyena sleeps at night, and is awake by day. They all, however, seek, as favoring the purpose, a certain degree of seclusion and shade, with the exception of the lion, who, Burdach informs us, sleeps at noonday, in the open plain—and the eagle and condor, which poise themselves on the most elevated pinnacle of rock in the clear blue atmosphere and dazzling sunlight. Birds, however, are furnished with a nictitating membrane generally to shelter the eye from light. Fish prefer to retire to sleep under the shadow of a rock or a woody bank. Of domestic animals, the horse seems to require the least sleep, and that he usually takes in the erect posture. I knew one who was apt to fall when he slept standing. I have seen it happen to him many times.

"Birds that roost in a sitting posture are furnished with a well-adapted mechanism, which keeps them firmly supported without voluntary or conscious action. The tendon of the claws is so arranged as to be tightened by their weight when the thighs are bent, thus contracting closely, and grasping the bough or perch. In certain other animals which sleep erect, the articulations of the foot and knee are described by Dumeril as resembling the spring of a pocket-knife, which opens the instrument and serves to keep the blade in a line with the handle.

"It has been prettily said that, without Hope and Sleep, man would be inconceivably wretched. The circumstances favoring sleep, besides a quiet conscience, a mind unexcited, and a body free from pain, are, a recumbent posture, silence, and darkness. When Ptolemy demanded of a soothsayer: 'What would make one sleep well in the night?' 'The best way,' he replied, 'was to have divine and celestial meditations, and to use honest affections in the day-time.' Muller says he could go to sleep at will on resuming a recumbent position. Bonaparte, during his grand career, required no condition but darkness; yet, at St. Helena, he suffered from sleeplessness among his other tortures. Habit exercises an almost omnipotent influence in this matter. A distinguished watchmaker, having retired from business, was in danger of phrentis for want of sleep. After several miserable weeks of this privation, some one suggested a return to his old place of abode. The experiment succeeded perfectly, for he fell asleep in his former workshop at once, rejoicing in the loud ticking of scores of clocks and watches.

"Of contrasted impressibility is the case of the old harpist given by Brandis, who slept the instant he left off playing: but, although undisturbed by other sounds, woke up immediately as any one touched the strings of his instrument."

Herr Driesbach had a fight with his tiger on the 10th ult., at Schenectady, and came off conqueror. During the exciting scene he received several scratches about his person, but no material injury, and got out of the tiger's clutches minus his vest and pants.

A CAPITAL PUN. The Milwaukie Advertiser thus sums up the hanging question: "After a careful consideration of all the arguments for and against capital punishment, we have come to the conclusion that the "debt of nature" should never be paid, if it can't be collected without an *execution*."

For the Standard.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MR. EDITOR: Your readers have probably observed that the citizens of Newbern have publicly expressed their disapprobation of the late change of the Eastern terminus of the North Carolina Railroad. And as this work is one of great importance, whatever affects its prosperity will interest the citizens of the State generally. This is the grandest, and if unsuccessful, probably the last effort North Carolina will make in this generation. We are of those who believe that the interests of this improvement will be promoted by subjecting the acts of its agents who have the work in charge to public scrutiny, and that a due deference on their part to public opinion is necessary to its final success.

The failure, and consequent unpopularity of our works of internal improvement, to a great extent, have resulted from the wretched blunders of those who directed their construction; and in this respect their greatest blunder was an utter disregard of public opinion. Our first efforts were the Raleigh and Gaston Road and the Wilmington and Raleigh Road. These Roads were to give us a line through the State, from Gaston *via* Raleigh, across the head waters of Neuse river navigation to Wilmington, contemplating in the future an extension West through the blue ridge to the valley of the Mississippi, and East to Beaufort on the Atlantic; and thus, while it connected commercially the East and the West, it afforded a passage North and South through the State. Such was the system advocated by our wisest men, and intended by the legislature that granted the charter, and approved by public opinion. Petty jealousies, and an utter disregard of public sentiment destroyed this system, and resulted in two parallel roads, running North and South through the State. Again: In the construction of the Raleigh and Gaston Road all the shire towns of the Counties through which it passed were avoided, and instead of building up the beautiful villages of Louisburg and Warrenton, it was located just near enough to check their growth and create a few insignificant railway stations. Public opinion was disregarded and the road was overwhelmed with unpopularity, and it is next to impossible to get a Railroad vote from that section of the State. The Wilmington road commenced with an act of injustice, and has probably made Wayne County an anti-internal improvement County forever. The citizens of Waynesborough, the shire town of Wayne County, were assured by the Company that on condition they would subscribe very liberally, the road should pass through their village. They strained every nerve and subscribed about fifteen thousand dollars. The road was run about one mile distant, and the consequent removal of the Court House to Goldsborough, has left the old town truly a "deserted village," a monument of the truth of the legal maxim, "corporations have no souls."

Now, instead of avoiding these errors, the North Carolina Railroad Company is about to commit one still more gross, inasmuch as with all the rest it involves a palpable violation of its charter.

The patriotic Legislature of 1848–'9 resolved to undertake a great *State* work. And in doing so, the first object was to reconcile as far as possible, sectional interests. The East and the West were to be united and the interests of the capital and of our two most important commercial towns, Wilmington and Newbern, were to be harmonized. Therefore, to secure this object, the Charter of the North Carolina Railroad Company expressly fixes the eastern termini, respectively on the Neuse river where the Wilmington road crosses, and at Charlatte; it also fixes the intermediate points, Raleigh and Salisbury. Without these express stipulations the charter never would have been granted. To avoid either of the points designated is a violation of the public faith—a palpable public wrong. The Neuse river was fixed upon as a terminus with a view to make Newbern and Beaufort eastern ports of trade; and in order that this might the more readily be accomplished the State appropriated forty thousand dollars to improve the navigation of the Neuse. Therefore we cannot conceive of a more palpable violation of the charter than the removing of the Eastern terminus from the bank of the river. Now, however incredible it may seem, this is attempted to be done, and if not speedily prevented by legal means, will be done, under circumstances which mark it as an act of extraordinary injustice.

To make this injustice apparent, we will leave out of view the wrong done to the whole West by depriving them of the advantages of the navigation of the river Neuse, and a choice of markets, for which the State is now expending the forty thousand dollars; but we desire to call the public attention especially to the manifest wrong done to the good old town of Newbern.

In the first place we will remark that the representatives from this—Craven County—both Whigs and Democrats, have been remarkably liberal towards all other sections of the State, in voting for works of internal improvement. Their names are rarely found in the negative, and the talent of her sons, which in many instances was the best talent of the State, was always enlisted in the good cause. In the Legislature of '48–'49 her representatives energetically advocated the charter of the Central Road. And, (we say it not in a spirit of boasting) without their efforts and their votes the charter would not have become the law of the land; neither would the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad relief bill have passed, a measure absolutely necessary to the existence of that road; neither would the plank road system have been adopted, by which our sister town Fayetteville is so greatly benefitted, and in the success of which we all so much rejoice; neither would that great work, the Deep River navigation have been undertaken, which is to develop that new source of wealth, our coal mines. Regarding first, as it was their duty to do, the general good of the whole State, they were happy that these measures embraced the interest of their particular section. To secure, to us, beyond a doubt, our share of the general good, the faith of the State was pledged to us, that the Eastern terminus of the Central Road should be upon the bank of the river Neuse.

The charter being secured, it was necessary to subscribe the one million of dollars. The citizens of Newbern did not relax in their exertions. And although the road did not reach them by sixty miles, yet, with an assurance of good faith, and in connexion with the navigation of the Neuse, with a prospect of benefit, (by some considered remote,) they subscribed about $40,000. We labored against every difficulty—we travelled into the far west to attend the meetings of the Stockholders. The citizens of the west sympathized with the spirit our citizens manifested, (I speak of those few who engaged in this work,) and they rewarded us by electing A. T. Jerkins, Esq., a director of the Company. Mr. Jerkins was diligent in attending the meetings of the directory. The first question of importance, in the location of the road, was its Eastern terminus. After repeated discussions a depot was located upon the bank of the river at Waynesborough, and the road run thence in nearly a straight line to the Wilmington road, which was as literal a compliance with the charter as possible. With this arrangement all parties should have been satisfied, but there was a disposition continually exhibited in certain quarters to change this location, but its manifest justice to all parties secured the support of the West, and it was finally considered settled, and our people lulled into a feeling of false security, and the contracts for this section of the road actually taken.

Again, it was well known, that this was a matter in which Mr. Jerkins, the director from Newbern, felt a deep interest, and he was particularly the advocate of the location at Waynesborough. Several attempts to defeat this, as a final arrangement, were made while he was present, but without success. Finally a meeting of the directors was held at Hillsboro' on the — day of December last, and it was generally understood that no subject of importance would be canvassed. Important business detained Mr. Jerkins at home. On the very first occasion of his absence the location at Waynesborough was attacked, and attacked successfully.

The first intimation we have of these extraordinary proceedings is the announcement in the Goldsborough papers, "that they are happy to state that *finally* Goldsborough is made the eastern terminus of the North Carolina Railroad." The road as thus located is hastily put under contract, and the work being rapidly done, thus, intentionally or not, multiplying the difficulties of a return to what is right and just.

We have hastily attempted to state this whole matter. The citizens of Newbern consider this alteration an act of gross injustice towards themselves. They consider it discourteous towards the director from Newbern, and that it involves an infringement of their rights as Stockholders, and a most palpable violation of the charter of the Railroad, two-thirds of which is owned by the people of the State.

NEWBERN.

Newbern, Feb. 25, 1852.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1852.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No. 1 Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by John T. Dent, Dr. J. A. Wadsworth, Alex. R. Laws, James Rutherford, Dr. Lott Edwards, C. M. L. Wiseman, and H. J. Thomas.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Alabama, is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. Lewis, James O. Lewis and Samuel D. Lewis.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No 182 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, A. K. Wellington, E. A. Evans, Perrin Locke, George P. Button, Jos. Button, D. R. Goodin, William J. Coxey, Isaac M. Bodine and Walter D. Thompson.

Receipts from either of the above will be good.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The people of New-Hampshire will vote on the 9th of this month for Governor, Railroad Commissioner, Councillors, Senators, and County officers. Three parties are in the field—the old-fashioned Jeffersonian Democrats, the modern Whigs, and the Abolitionists proper; and as this is the first election in 1852, it is natural that it should excite the particular attention of the people of other States.

The Democracy of New-Hampshire occupy a noble position in this struggle, as a brief statement of facts will show. At the regular State Convention of the party, held in October, 1850, John Atwood received the nomination as the Democratic candidate for Governor. The Democrats, in this Convention, endorsed the "compromise" in all its length and breadth, and took the field on the broad platform of the Constitution and equal rights; but their candidate, John Atwood, wrote a letter soon after the campaign commenced, in which he expressed himself strongly against the fugitive-slave law. What was the result? Were the sterling Democrats of that State at a loss as to the proper course to be adopted? Not for a moment, but immediately the same Convention which had nominated Mr. Atwood was re-assembled, *his nomination was revoked by a vote of two hundred and three to two, and a new candidate, in favor of the fugitive-slave law, was nominated.* This candidate, Gov. Dinsmoor, entered the contest against both the Whig candidate and John Atwood, who remained in the field as the Abolition candidate; and the result was that the Democrats failed to elect their candidate by the people, but succeeded in doing so by the Legislature. A bolder, a wiser, or a more patriotic movement was never made by any party, than the one referred to in relation to Atwood; and the history of Federalism in the free States, since the adoption of the "compromise," may be safely challenged to show any thing like it. Any thing like it, did we say? We may use a still stronger expression—we may assert, and we do assert, with confidence, that no Convention of the Whigs of the free States has, thus far, endorsed the fugitive-slave law, or announced the opinion or the wish that the "compromise" should be regarded as a "finality," and irrepealable.

The contest now going on in New-Hampshire, is betwen Noah Martin, the Democratic candidate for Governor—Mr. Sawyer, the candidate of the Whigs proper—and Mr. Atwood, who is again running as the Abolition candidate. Both Sawyer and Atwood are opposed to the fugitive-slave law, while Dr. Martin, the Democratic candidate, sustains it as alike expedient and Constitutional. The Assembly to be elected, is to choose a Senator for six years, in place of the notorious John P. Hale; and both Hale and Tuck, Abolition Whigs, have left their seats in Congress to stump the State. In view of this array of strength against the cause of Democracy and the binding efficacy of the fugitive-slave law, the Democrats of that State have recently invited their Representatives in the House—Messrs. Norris, Peaslee, and Hibbard—to visit the State and meet Hale and Tuck before the people. In their letter of invitation the members of the Democratic Committee say:

"*Slavery agitation is again to rear its front, to disturb that fraternal harmony so indispensable to the integrity of the Union*, and to all the industrial pursuits of the North; and, by misrepresenting the position and views of the leading men of the Democratic faith, the attempt will be made to seduce the unsuspecting, though honest-hearted men of the party, to the betrayal of those principles which they have so long cherished and maintained."

Strong reasons are urged upon Messrs. Norris, Peaslee, and Hibbard, to visit the State and take part in the struggle; but they have declined to do so, in able and patriotic letters, which we have before us. The letter of Mr. Peaslee embraces a number of topics; but it is pointed in relation to the necessity of sustaining the fugitive-slave law, and its whole tone is highly honorable to the writer and the great cause to which it is devoted. Among other things he says:

"The Democratic party never was and never can be a sectional party, and not become extinct. There can be no Democracy of the North, nor of the South, of the East, nor of the West, in contradistinction to the Democracy of the UNION. It is the boast and pride of our party, that having our origin in the assertion of State rights, and a strict construction of the Constitution, it still is in an intense and even characteristic degree national and united in its spirit and politics; that it has contributed in a thousand ways to benefit *every* part of our Union; that it follows the flag of our country, wherever it waves, in defence of any, even the smallest infraction of any portion of the country's rights. Any political faction, then, formed upon sectional or geographical grounds, unknown to the creed or usages of our party, necessarily separate themselves from it, and become RENEGADES. They go out from the universal brotherhood known as Democratic Republicans, and assume an attitude of hostility to their principles and organization. And not being with, nor supporting, nor of our party, they are, according to inspired teaching, *against* it.

"The trail of the serpent is over them all,"

We make the following extracts from the admirable and patriotic letter of Mr. Hibbard:

"In New Hampshire is the first of the series of State elections which precede the Presidential contest in November. She leads off in the great campaign. This consideration invests the event with additional importance. Its progress will be watched with anxious solicitude throughout the Union. The success of the Democracy will be hailed by our brethren in other States with joy and congratulations. It will be fruitful to present benefit, and an auspicious omen for the future. It will place New Hampshire still firmer in her proud position of *the Standard Bearer of the Democracy of the Union*. Our defeat, while it depresses our friends, would elevate the hopes and inspire the energies of our enemies. It would arm them with fresh courage in their onset for the continued possession of executive power. It would be greeted with the shouts of Abolition exultation; the roar of Federal cannon would herald it through the land.

The foregoing considerations, as I conceive, indicate the issues really involved in this election. They are questions which our opponents dare not, and cannot meet. They have been too often and too disastrously routed in former attempts not to be aware of their inability openly to maintain them before the people. Hence it is that these issues are avoided, and new ones attempted to be raised. For this cause the slavery agitation is sought to be revived, and again dragged into the arena as an element of political disorganization—a stalking-horse of demagoguism and falsehood.

The Compromise measures of the last Congress were adopted as a settlement of the dangerous sectional controversy which had so long distracted the country. They were supported by the Democratic delegates in Congress from New Hampshire, and have been approved by the Democracy of that State, in common with a vast majority of the people of the country. But the forlorn hope of factious agitation must have some hook to hang upon. The Compromise measures have been selected as the most eligible subjects for that purpose.

* * * * * * *

The Constitution is the supreme law of the land. It is the great bond of union, by virtue of which these States are one free and happy people. To it we all owe allegiance. Its provisions we are bound by an oath to obey, and it is the high duty of every man to obey them without an oath. The makers of the fugitive-slave law meant to frame an act which should fairly give effect to that clause of the Constitution; not one containing provisions which they knew could not be enforced, and which would render the law and the Constitution a nullity. It is one of the Compromise measures, without all of which none could have been adopted. In no one of its provisions is it more stringent than the fugitive-slave law of 1792, which was introduced by a Northern man, passed without opposition in Congress, approved by Washington, and has continued till the present time; for it is not now repealed. That law had no trial by jury, and no provisions respecting the writ of habeas corpus, (a right which neither law withholds,) different from the present statute. Under this law of 1792 most of the present generation of men have been born and lived. No excitement has been raised about it. Many fugitive-slaves have been returned to their masters by virtue of its authority. No assumed philanthropist, to my knowledge, has ever warned us of its enormity, or anathematized those who were concerned in its enactment. That law imposed certain duties in the extradition of slaves upon officers holding their commissions under State Governments. The Supreme Court of the United States, some years ago, upon a case raised, decided that this feature of the law could not be constitutionally enforced; that it was optional with State officers whether they would act in such cases or not. The Legislatures of many of the Northern States thereupon refused the use of their jails, and forbade State officers under heavy penalties from acting in the delivering up of slaves. Hence arose the necessity for the act of 1850, which imposed these duties upon the officers of the United States, instead of the States. This is the main and essential difference between the two enactments.

* * * * * * * *

The country is sick of this causeless and dangerous strife of sections. It has declared that it is satisfied with these measures of adjustment, and that they shall stand. The leaders of abolitionism know well that attempts to disturb them will be of no avail. Nearly three months of the present session has elasped, while no movement for that purpose has been made. That reckless spirit of disorganization which, in its blind fury, like Sampson of old, would pull down the temple of our constitutional liberties, crushing all in its ruins, has been rebuked. It is to be seen whether it is to be resuscitated in New Hampshire—to rule the councils and utter the voice of the Gibraltar of the Democracy of the North.

It is time that this accursed agitation should cease. Futile for good, it has been potent for evil and that continually. It has been fruitful of strife, heart-burnings, and peril; but it has liberated no slave. It has made his yoke heavier, and his chain tighter. It has set brother against brother, State against State, and section against section. At the North it has sown animosity towards the South; at the South it has stirred up enmities against the North. It has estranged those whom God and nature designed for friends; whose interests are promoted as their intercourse is increased—their relations more intimate, their interchange of products and friendly offices more frequent. By interfering where it has no right, and attempting to dragoon and coerce where it should seek to conciliate and persuade, it has exasperated the master, while it has discontented without benefiting the slave. It has induced the necessity for more rigorous laws and stricter discipline. It has wedded the Southern mind to a system it might otherwise have been disposed in time to abandon, and rolled back the car of emancipation for half a century.

Why should an eternal warfare be kept up between the two great sections of the confederacy? Their domestic institutions are matters which pertain to each State alone; with which no other State has any right to interfere. Their interests are not inimical, as is often falsely asserted; but identical and mutually dependent on each other. They are brethren of the same lineage, land, and language. They have one common origin, and must have one common destiny. Side by side they fought the battles of the Revolution. Together they beat back the proud tide of British invasion in the second war of Independence. They joined to add new lustre to the nation's annals in the late war with Mexico. Together they have grown up to greatness and empire. They are bound to each other by the glorious recollections of the past; they must share in the common destiny of the untried future. Their fate depends on no external human power, but on themselves alone. Invasion by all the Powers of Europe combined cannot crush them. But insane divisions, ending in discord and civil war, may shatter them to fragments, and send down the story of our Confederacy, like that of the Republics of olden time—a beacon-light and a warning to all coming ages. UNITED THEY STAND, AND DIVIDED THEY FALL.

The agriculture of the South and the manufactures and shipping of the North, are the natural allies and sustainers of each other. Realize the mad dreams of sectional enthusiasts; abolish free commerce between the Northern and Southern States; close the markets of the South to Northern manufactures; divert Southern staples from their present channels, to be carried in foreign bottoms to foreign markets, and grass would grow in the streets of our populous cities; blight and destruction would fall where now is widespread and daily increasing prosperity.

The pernicious effect of this intermeddling spirit upon the commercial and mercantile interests of the North, has already been sensibly felt. It has been but a forestate of the ruin which would follow, should free scope be given to such frenzied machinations. May God avert these and all other evils from our beloved country!"

We offer no apology for the space occupied by these extracts. They contain sentiments worthy of the national Democracy, and such as we take pleasure in laying before our readers. We are proud to claim the Democrats of New Hampshire as associates and brethren in the same cause; and we trust that victory will crown their efforts at the ballot-box.

THE MAILS.

Extract of a letter from Macon, Mississippi, dated FEBRUARY, 13, 1852.

"I wish to state the reason the people do not subscribe more liberally to newspapers; it is because the mail fails to bring them until they are three weeks behind the time. Now, if the mail matter could be brought regularly, the offices in this section would be full of papers, and a great many persons would subscribe. I would be glad if something could be done to improve the mail arrangements."

The above extract from the Washington Union will apply as forcibly to this State as to Mississippi. We have frequent complaints of the miscarriage and non-arrival of our paper, though we know it is well packed up and promptly deposited in the Post office here. Who is to blame?

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. Reid has appointed as his Private Secretary, Mr. William H. Jones, of Wake County, in place of Mr. Thomas Settle, Jr., of Rockingham, resigned.

The Governor has also appointed Messrs. John C. Palmer and E. P. Guion, of this City, Directors in the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind.

☞ L. O'B. Branch, Esq. of this City, has been appointed a State Director in the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in place of James B. Shepard, Esq., resigned.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, on Thursday last, says the Norfolk Beacon, Dr. William Collins was re-elected President, and Andrew Joyner, M. N. Falls, A. Mehaffey, M. Robinson, and J. Barnes, Directors.

The Washington Republic is engaged in publishing the proceedings of *County* Meetings in favor of Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency. *States* declare for Scott, but *Counties* for Mr. Fillmore!

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Pennsylvanian has prepared the following table, showing the action of the Democracy of the different States, in reference to the election of Delegates to the Baltimore Convention:

"States that have already Elected."

Kentucky,	Tennessee,	Ohio,	
Alabama,	Mississippi,	Texas,	
Indiana,	Wisconsin,	California,	
Maine,	New-Hampshire,	Rhode-Island.	
Massachusetts,	New-York,		

States about to Elect.

Connecticut,	Convention,	New Haven,	March 2.
Pennsylvania,	"	Harrisburg,	March 4.
Louisiana,	"	Bat. Rouge,	March 3.
Maryland,	by Districts,		March
Virginia,	Convention,	Richmond,	March
Georgia,	"	Milledgeville,	March 24.
Missouri,	"	Jefferson,	March 31.
Florida,	"	Madison,	April 5.
Illinois,	"	Springfield,	April 7.
Iowa,	"	Iowa City,	April 19.
New-Jersey,	"	Trenton,	April 28.
Arkansas,	"	Little Rock,	May 6.
North-Carolina,	"	Raleigh,	May 3.

States not heard from.

Michigan, Vermont, Delaware, South-Carolina.

SUPREME COURT.

The following cases have been decided, since our last report:

By RUFFIN, Ch. J. In *doe ex dem*, Judith Long *vs.* Orrel', from Davie, affirming the judgment. Also, in Arnold, from Moore, awarding a *venire de novo*. Also, in *doe ex dem*, Crump *vs.* Thompson, from Davidson, affirming the judgment.

By PEARSON, J. In Faucet *vs.* Adams, from Orange, affirming the judgment. Also, in Heath *vs.* Heath, in Equity from Craven, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Purnell *vs.* Daniel, in Equity, from Halifax, affirming the decretal order. Also, in Strong *vs.* Menzies, in Equity, from Rockingham, dismissing the bill with costs.

[Since publishing, in our last, the Opinion pronounced by the Chief Justice, in the case of the Bank of the State *vs.* the Bank of Cape Fear, we learn that that Opinion has been so far modified, as to exclude that portion relative to the issue of notes, by Banks of this State, under a certain denomination.]

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Prometheus arrived at New York on Saturday last, bringing 234 passengers, and $432,000 in gold.

The miners on the Sacramento were meeting with great success, and were working night and day.

John B. Weller, Democrat, had been elected United States' Senator from California, by a vote of 71 to 17. The Whigs made no regular nomination. The Democratic candidates before the caucus, were David Broderick, formerly of New York—Robert McLane, formerly of Baltimore, and a member of the House from that City—Gen. Alexander Anderson, formerly of Tennessee—and Gov. Smith, formerly of Virginia.

Col. Weller is a sound Democrat, and will make an excellent Senator. He was formerly a member of Congress from Ohio.

Col. Fremont is on his way back to the Atlantic States with his family.

The steamer Crescent City also arrived at New York on the 29th, with $1,300,000 in gold, and 145 passengers—making nearly *two millions of dollars* by these two steamers.

UTAH.

It having been reported that the people of Utah, (Mormons) had rebelled against the United States authorities and set up an independent government of their own, Mr. Bernhisel, the Delegate from that Territory in Congress, has come forward in a Card in the Washington City papers, emphatically denying the report, as follows:

"THE MORMONS—A CARD. In the Washington and New York papers there is news by telegraph that the Mormons at Great Salt Lake City had published a declaration of independence, in which they assert their determination to set up a republic for themselves; that the United States authorities are out at defiance, that all the United States officers had left, and that the people were prepared to resist all authority by fortifying their settlement; which I have no hesitation in pronouncing a mistake. From my last advices, received from the authorities in Utah, I am certain that no such state of things were ever thought of or contemplated as that described in the paragraphs of the newspapers alluded to. It is either a sheer fabrication or a misunderstanding growing out of the United States officers leaving the Territory last autumn.

JOHN M. BERNHISEL,
Delegate from Utah.

Washington City, March 1, 1852."

LAMENTABLE IGNORANCE OF PRISONERS. The Recorder, in his charge to the jury at the Liverpool Sessions, on Monday, dwelt upon this subject, and adduced some startling examples which had been brought under his notice: One man had been found entirely ignorant of religious subjects, believing that Christ had been stoned to death, and not that he was crucified. Another, a pipemaker by trade, had never heard of Jesus Christ. Another did not know who his Redeemer was, but could partly guess. Another was entirely ignorant on the subject; did not know the meaning of Redeemer; knew not where Christ was born, but believed that he was twice crucified—first in heaven, and the second time in hell; he had no idea whatever of what became of the soul after death. Another knew not the Redeemer, nor who Jesus Christ was. Another who had been five years in Liverpool, a laborer, could not say who his Saviour was—had no idea; did not know what was to become of him after death; had heard of Jesus Christ, but did not know what he was. And so, said the learned Recorder, with regard to the female prisoners; one woman knew not the name of her Redeemer, had heard of Jesus Christ, but had forgotten all about him. *English paper.*

And this in *enlightened* England, where they have *habeas corpus*, trial by jury, and all that; and whose government abolished African slavery at a cost of $100,000,000! We venture to say that out of the three millions of slaves in the United States, not one can be found as ignorant of the Christian religion as are these subjects of the British crown.

THE MIND.

We understand that Professor Brackette, from Kentucky, who is now at Wake-Forest College, will, within a week or two, deliver two or three Lectures in this City, on the science of Phrenology and the operations of the intellect.

We entertain no doubt that he will have a fair share of public attention here, as his Lectures have been commended by persons competent of judging. We have received letters from friends who speak of his Lectures in flattering terms.

John B. Weller, formerly of Obio, was removed by Gen. Taylor, on account of his political opinions, from the Mexican Boundary Commission. The people of California, through their Representatives, have just elected him to the United States' Senate.

Gen. Joseph Lane, of Indiana, who fought with General Taylor against the Mexicans, and shed his blood in the battle of Buena Vista, was also removed by the former from his place as Governor of Oregon Territory, on account of his political opinions; and he was recently elected by an immense majority, by the people of that Territory, to represent them in the Congress of the United States.

Such facts need no comment.

☞ Will the Editor of the Raleigh Register put on his studying-cap, and tell us how it is and why it is that all the new States are Democratic?

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Saturday last, Mr. Clemens resumed and concluded his remarks in reply to Mr. Rhett. Mr. Rhett replied, and in the course of his remarks stated that he could not challenge Mr. Clemens for the insult he had offered him, because he was a Christian and did not approve of duelling. Mr. Clemens answered that he did not know until the previous evening, that he was a member of a Church, and that this knowledge had since saved Mr. R. from many hard things which he might otherwise have uttered.

On motion of Mr. Gwin, the "compromise" Resolution was postponed till Tuesday two weeks.

The House was not in session on Saturday.

Mr. Seward moved, on Monday, that when the Senate adjourn it should be to meet on Wednesday, in order to give senators an opportunity of visiting the steamship Baltic to-morrow; which was agreed to, after some debate—yeas 21, nays 19.

The Iowa land bill was taken up, and Mr. Dawson spoke at some length thereon. Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, obtained the floor, but gave way to a motion for adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday, Mr. Fitch moved the suspension of the rules for the introduction of the following Resolution:

Resolved, That we recognise the binding efficacy of the compromises of the constitution, and believe it to be the intention of the people generally, as we hereby declare it to be ours individually, to abide such compromises, and to sustain the laws necessary to carry them out—the provision for the delivery of fugitive slaves included; and that we deprecate all further agitation of questions growing out of that provision of the questions embraced in the acts of the last Congress known as the Compromise, and of questions generally connected with the institution of slavery, as unnecessary, useless, and dangerous.

Mr. Goodenow demanded the yeas and nays on the suspension of the rules for the introduction of this resolution.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, asked whether it would be in order to move to amend the resolution by making it say that we deprecate all further agitation of the slavery question except *this?*

Mr. Stanly moved a call of the House; which being ordered, the Clerk proceeded to call the roll. After which,

Mr. Robbins moved to suspend all further proceedings under the call; which was not agreed to—ayes 61, nays 85.

The Clerk then proceeded to call the names of the absentees, for the non-appearance of many of whom excuses were made by their friends. After which,

On motion of Mr. Hall, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The question next recuring on the motion to suspend the rules for the introduction of the resolution of Mr. Fitch, on which the yeas and nays had been ordered, the rules were not suspended—yeas 119, nays 74—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abercrombie, Allen of Illinois, Appleton of Me., Appleton of Mass., Ashe, Averett, Bailey of Ga., Bayly of Va., Beale, Bissell, Breckenridge, Briggs, Brooks, Brown of Miss., Burrows, Busby, Cabell of Fla., Caskie, Chastain, Churchwell, Clark, Cobb, Curtis, Davis of Ina., Dawson, Disney, Dockery, Edmundson, Evans, Ewing, Faulkner, Ficklin, Fitch, Florence, Freeman, Fuller of Penn., Fuller of Me., Gamble, Gentry, Giddings, Gilmore, Gorman, Grey, Hall, Hammond, Harris of Tenn., Harris of Ala., Hart, Haws, Haven, Hendricks, Henn, Hibbard, Howard, J. W. Howe, Ingersoll, Jackson, Johnson of Tenn., Johnson of Ga., Johnson of Ark., Jones of Tenn., Jones of Penn., Kuhns, Kurtz, Landry, Letcher, Lockhart, Mace, Marshall of Ky., Mason, McCorkle, McDonald, McLanahan, McMullen, McNair, Meade, Miller, Moore of La., Morehead, Morrison, Murphy, Nabers, Olds, Outlaw, Parker of Penn., Parker of Ind., Peaselee, Penn, Phelps, Polk, Porter, Powell, Richardson, Robbins, Savage, Schermerhorn, Scurry, Seymour of N. Y., Seymour of Con., Skelton, Smith, Stanly, Stanton of Tenn., Stanton of Ky., Stephens of Ga., Stone, St. Martin, Strother, Stuart, Sutherland, Taylor, Thompson of Mass., Thompson of Va., Venable, Ward, Watkins, White of Ky., White of Ala., Wilcox, and Williams—119.

Nays—Messrs. Aiken, Allison, Andrews, Babcock, Barrere, Bartlett, Bell, Bennett, Bowne, Boyd of New York, Brenton, Cable of Ohio, Campbell of Ohio, Campbell of Illinois, Cartter, Chandler, Chapman, Clingman, Conger, Daniel, Davis of Massachusetts, Dean, Doty, Duncan, Durkee, Eastman, Edgerton, Fowler, Gaylord, Goodenow, Green, Grow, Harper, Hascall, Horsford, T. Y. Howe, Jenkins, Johnson of Ohio, Jones of New York, King of R. I., King of New York, McQueen, Meacham, Molony, Moore of Penn., Murray, Newton, Orr, Penniman, Perkins, Price, Rantoul, Robie, Ross, Sackett, Schoolcraft, Schoonmaker, Smart, Snow, Stanton of Ohio, Stevens of Penn., Stratton, Thurston, Townshend, Walbridge, Wallace, Washburn, Welch, Wells, Wildrick, Woodward, and Yates—74.

The House soon after adjourned over to Wednesday, to afford the members an opportunity to visit the steamship Baltic, to-morrow.

A Specimen of Wayne. We will put Wayne county against the State for fat Turkeys and fat Hogs. On the 15th ult., Mr. Benjamin Herring, on Sleepy Creek, killed three wild Turkeys at a single shot, weighing 20½, 20¼, and 20 lbs. respectively. That was a pretty good shot to say nothing of the Turkeys. The beards of these bipeds measured 11¾, 11⅛, and 10½ inches in length. We assure our readers that they are pure native Americans, and not of foreign importation, as the length of their beards might induce them to suppose. On the 23d ult., Mr. Haywood Ham slaughtered a Hog of his own raising, three years of age, that weighed 710 pounds. If these specimens of Turkeys and hogs can be beaten in the State let us know it. Mr. Ham has on his farm an acre of marl, which has been ascertained to be 11 feet deep, and how much deeper is not known. We merely state these things that our neighbors generally may know what kind of a county Wayne county is.

Goldsborough Rep. & Pat.

Works of Distinguished Men. The works of the late J. Q. Adams, now publishing by his son, will make twenty-five volumes. The works of the late Levi Woodbury will soon be issued, in four volumes. Mr. Bancroft's History of the Revolution, in three volumes, will be finished at an early day. Hon. Thomas H. Benton is engaged in writing the memoirs of his life and times, in several volumes. Hon. Edward Everett will shortly publish a work on international law, and two volumes of memoirs. Jno. C. Hamilton, Esq., has lately completed an edition of nine volumes of the works of Alexander Hamilton, and two volumes of his life.

If ever there was a man on earth against whom nothing could be said, that man was certainly George Washington. The veriest monarchists of Europe dare not speak of him except in terms of praise. The English historian, Allison, whose Toryism and love of Royalty are conspicuous upon every page he writes, speaks thus of his retirement from public life: "He bequeathed to his countrymen an Address, to which there is no composition of uninspired wisdom that can bear a comparison."

An Epidemic. We understand that pneumonia has assumed the character of an epidemic in Essex county. In the course of two weeks not less than twenty persons died from its visitation, whilst of course large numbers were attacked who recovered.

Fred. (Va.) Herald.

The same disease is prevailing, to a considerable extent, in this and the adjoining Counties.

Terrible Accident at Weldon. We learn that on Monday, whilst the workmen were raising a section of the bridge over the Roanoke, now being repaired by the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, some iron fastening about it broke, and the whole fell in, bruising and wounding severely several of the workmen. We have not heard any of the particulars. We understand, however, that Mr. Alexander Worrell—well known, and much liked in this community—was severely, if not fatally, injured.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

The aggregate value of the wines annually imported into the United States is about $2,000,000; of brandy $3,000,000; of beer $175,000; of tobacco, snuff and segars $1,750,000. Total about 12,000,000, gallons, valued at say $7,000,000.

The value of tea annually imported is $5,000,000; of coffee $12,000,000; and of fruits (raisins, figs almonds, &c.) $1,000,000.

Democratic Meeting in Gaston.

The following are the proceedings furnished by the Secretary of a Democratic meeting held in Dallas on Tuesday, the 17th ultimo:

Whereas, The time is near at hand when the Democratic Republicans of this State will be called on to express their choice of candidates for the Gubernatorial chair and members of the State Legislature. Be it therefore

1. *Resolved*, That the Democrats of Gaston County have an abiding confidence in the ability and zeal of their present Chief Magistrate, David S. Reid, and that they will cordially unite in support of his re-election.

2. *Resolved*, That, with due deference to our sister Counties of Lincoln and Catawba, we, a portion of the voters of Gaston do declare, that from the high stand this County has heretofore taken in everything pertaining to the support of the true principles of the old Republican party, we deem it but a matter of right and demand that this County should have the Senator in the coming nomination of the members of the Legislature—leaving the four Commoners to the other Counties.

3. *Resolved*, That we still continue to believe the system of internal Improvement by the State, as ruinous in the extreme, and that we can only support such candidates as will pledge themselves to oppose all extravagances of the Legislature under whatever pretext they may be brought forward.

4. *Resolved*, That the Chairman be requested to appoint a committee of five from each Captain's company, whose duty it shall be to call the companies together, on the last Saturday in March, in order that their opinions may be taken, and ten delegates appointed to attend a convention of the three counties, to be held in Lincolnton, on the 12th day of April, 1852.

5. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Carolina Republican*, and "the *Remedy*," and that the Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy.

JACOB PLONK, *Ch'n.*

H. N. Gaston, } *Sec'y.*
John H. Roberts, }

In pursuance of the 4th resolution, the following persons were appointed by the Chairmhn, to discharge the duty assigned them:

Crouse's Company.—C. Eaker, J. C. Stroup, Jos. Lusk, M. M. Roberts, F. Carpenter. *High Shoals.*—Caleb Rhodes, J. N. Friday, E. Friday, M. Cloninger, J. A. L. McGinnas. *Hendersons.*—Eli Linebarger, James Rutledge, A Fite, J. D. M. Bollinger, B. Morris. *Hoffman's.*—F. L. Hoffman, J. D. Rankin, Robert Gaston, H. C. Fite, J. G. Hand. *Armstrong's Ford.*—Jasper Stowe, S. L. Caldwell, Wm. McKee, J. F. Pegrim, R. M. Ratchford. *Tan Yard.*—H. N. Gaston, Adlai Gingles, Lee Smith, J. M. Craige, R. H. Craige. *Duhart's Creek.*—J. N. Holland, Jas. W. Reid, Caleb Linebarger, Jas. Featherston, J. W. Freeman. *Oates'.*—John Falls, Wm. Furguson, James M. Carson, James Quinn, B. F. Briggs. *Fronebarger's.*—D. W. Fronebarger, T. P. McGill, J. R. Oates, B. Orman, Joseph Gamble. *Dallas.*—L. B. Gaston, J. Plonk, Sr., Wm. Jenkins, M. L. Phifer, Paul Fronebarger.

Democratic Meeting in Martin.

A meeting of a portion of the Democrats of Martin County was held at the Court-Honse in Williamston on 25th February, 1852, when Wm. R. W. Sherrod was appointed Chairman, and Lawrence Johnson, Secretary.

Col. Asa Biggs introduced the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That we concur in the propriety of a Democratic State Convention, to be held at Raleigh on the 13th of May next, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty Delegates to represent this County in the proposed Convention.

2. *Resolved*, That we cordially approve the administration of the Hon. David S. Reid, and believe that his official conduct as Governor has been marked by ability and patriotism, and we desire an opportunity so to express ourselves at and in the ballot-box; we therefore recommend him as the proper candidate of the Democratic party in the approaching Gubernatorial election.

3. *Resolved*, That as the approaching elections are unusually important, we would respectfully urge harmony and energy for the success of those principles so long cherished by the Democratic party, and which we believe will more certainly ensure the prosperity of the country.

And thereupon the following Delegates were appointed to the State Convention, viz:

Col. Asa Biggs, Col. Jos. G. Carraway, Dr. Abner Williams, John R. Lainer, Benj. C. Mayor, Wm. W. Ward, Christopher C. Hines, Samuel Hyman, William W. Andrews, William Rogers, Eli Cherry, John B. Whitley, A. H. Coffield, M, G. M. Staton, Samuel Rogers, A. S. Mooring. T. L. Lidden, Col. Noah Peal, M. G. Carraway, Wm. McAnge.

And the following to the District Convention, viz:

Samuel C. Benjamin, Robert E. Weatherston, Samuel W. Watts, Wm. R. Long, Nathan F. Hooper, Asa Johnson, Hardy L. Whitley, Wm. J. Moore, Joseph S. Waters, L. Johnson.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North-Carolina Standard and Democratic Pioneer.

The meeting then adjourned.

W. R. W. SHERROD, *Chairman.*

L. Johnson, *Secretary.*

Rifled Cannon. A nine-pounder field-battery gun has been grooved at the Royal Arsenal on the rifle principle, and experiments will shortly be made with it in the marshes, to ascertain its merit compared with the usual nine-pounder field-battery gun when charged with spherical shot. The four grooves in the rifle cannon are about half an inch broad each, and the shot and shell intended to be fired from it are made of the cylindro-conical or sugar-loaf shape. with four projecting parts on each to enter and fill the grooves. Both shot and shell are galvanized, and so smooth, and not liable to rust by that process, that they may be rammed home with the greatest ease—the simple pressure of the hand being sufficient to place them an arms length into the mouth of the cannon, although they are made to fit more full than the spherical shot does, and consequently they will have less windage and require a less charge of powder. The sugar loaf shape of the new galvanized iron shot renders it of a far greater weight than a nine-pounder spherical shot; and the principle on which it will proceed after being fired from a rifle cannon, being similar to an arrow, instead of revolving in the same manner as spherical shot, is expected to cause it to go more direct to the mark, and to have a much longer range.

The Orange Trees. We are happy to perceive that the Orange trees in East Florida have been but slightly injured by the recent cold weather. We are inclined to think it will turn out to be a positive benefit by the destruction of the orange insect which has so long infested them. It is a curious fact that the Thermometer did not indicate any greater degree of cold at this place than at Symrna, 60 miles further South, while at Marianna in West Florada not more than 40 miles further North, it was fifteen degrees colder. If the result shall be the extinction of the orange insect it will be remembered as long for good, as was the cold of 1835 for its disastrous effects upon the orange trees. *St. Augustine Ancient City.*

Assessed Value of Property in Philadelphia City and County. The total amount of the assessed value of real estate in the city and county of Philadelphia, subject to taxation, for the year 1852, is $118,963,196; furniture, $1,819,477; money at interest, $18,954,162; occupations, $2,190,038; emoluments of office, $144,755; horses and cows, $473,238; carriages, $181,707; making a grand total of the assessed value of real and personal property, persons, trades, professions, emoluments of office, &c., of $142,726,573. The number of gold and silver watches subject to taxation are. gold levers, 3,562; plain gold and silver levers, 1,246; and plain silver, 129.

The new Propeller Steamship City of Norfolk, built in Baltimore for Mailler & Lord's Richmond line, is attracting much attention from connoisseurs, in naval architecture, at New York, where she arrived a few days ago. The beauty of model and rig, commodious accommodations for passengers, and the plan and workmanship of her engines, are universally commended. She starts to-day upon her first regular trip.

Mr. Cabell—whig member of Congress from Florida—said in a speech the other day, that he did not believe Gen. Scott could receive a single electoral vote of the South. And we are strongly inclined to the opinion that Mr. Cabell is about right in his belief. *Asheville News, (Whig.)*

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

New York, February 28. The steamer Africa, with Liverpool dates to the 14th, has arrived.

England. Parliamentary proceedings are unimportant—a vote of censure on the Irish government relative to an action brought by the editor of *The World* against the chief Secretary of Ireland was to be brought forward on the 19th, and would probably cause a dissolution of the ministry.

France. A slight disturbance had occurred in one district in which the populace were with difficulty dispersed. The French government had resolved to request the Belgian government to remove the monuments from the field of Waterloo.

Rome. The French troops were regarded with the greatest abhorrence by the Pope and the people, and an attempt has been made to assassinate the soldiers.

The Markets. Increased buoyancy was exhibited in cotton on the 11th, which has been well sustained since; the pressure of the stock being much less than for some time past. The sales of the two days amounted to 20,000 bales, of which exporters took 3,500 bales. The market closed firmly.

Flour was dull, and prices of the 11th were barely supported.

Liverpool, February 14, 1½ p. m. The cotton market is very firm, and qualities above middling have advanced fully 1-6d. Sales to-day are between 8,000 and 9,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were on speculation and for export.

Arrival of the Steamer Franklin.

New York, March 2. The steamer Franklin arrived here this morning from Havre, which port she left on the 18th February, stopping at Northampton, England, in her route.

The Arctic had arrived out in nine days and eighteen hours—the shortest passage on record.

England. Lord John Russell had introduced a bill into Parliament, to organize the Local Militia.

France. Rebellion was believed to be making headway in France. The approaching election seemed to absorb public attention.

Spain. The Queen of Spain had recovered from her wound.

China.—Great Fire. Dates from Hong Kong to the 28th of December, had been received. A great fire had occured at Kwang Zed, which destroyed five hundred houses.

Commercial. The Franklin brings intelligence that the Cotton Market of Liverpool was very active, and had advanced 1-16d to ⅛d. Sales on the 17th of February, 1500 bales on speculation and 7000 for export.

Flour had declined 6d. Corn had advanced 6d.

THE CENTRAL ROAD.

We promised last week to give a more particular account of the change made in the location of the Eastern terminus of this Road at the last meeting of the Directors. We understand the road crosses Little River about four hundred yards above the point first designated; it then runs down the river parallel to the route, passes on the eastern limits of Waynesborough at the distance of four hundred yards from the river, and then connects with the Wilmington Road at the South of Goldsborough. Mr. McRae, the contractor for this Division, informs us that the branch to the river is marked out, and he considers himself bound by the terms of his contract to build it. Of that there is no doubt.

We learn also that the change was made agreeably to the recommendation of Major Gwyn, but, we are assured, without any hostile views towards any section or interest. The Chief Engineer of this Division, Mr. Prevost, when the first survey was made, was instructed to run the line to the river at Waynesboro'. He did so, and reported a line running down Little River, which on subsequent examination by Major Gwyn, was found to be exposed to the freshets of that and Neuse River, and that it would be impossible to make an embankment stand on that line. Hence the necessity of a slight alteration, which gives the road a firm track, and which, we think, does not, in the least, affect the interest of Newberne.

The business of a Rail Road is transacted in this way: If a merchant at Greensborough, or other point, has produce to send to a market, he first selects his market, and then ships his produce. If produce is directed to Newberne, it must be delivered by the Rail Road at the ware-house in Waynesborough; if to Wilmington, at the ware-house in Goldsborough. The remarks of the *Newbernian*, on this point, we conceive, are based upon a misapprehension entirely of the course of business on a Rail Road. A man who carries his produce to market in his own wagon, can carry it where he pleases. Not so on a Rail Road.

As for the principal Depot, Machine shops, &c., being at Waynesborough, there never was any probability of such a thing. If it shall be determined to locate them this side of Raleigh, the end of the Road at Goldsborough will be the proper place.

Goldsborough Rep. & Pat.

Exhibition of Deaf and Dumb Pupils. The exhibition being free, there was an immense gathering of both sexes in the galleries and on the floor of the representatives hall, Thursday afternoon, to witness the exercises of some of the pupils of the American asylum for the deaf and dumb, at Hartford, under the charge of Lewis Weld, principal. James Dennison, of Royalton, Vt. John H. Roche, of New Bedford, Philip Packard, of Boston, Rollin Wells, of Greenfield, and Alden F. Osgood, of Natick, underwent, through the medium of signs, a searching and satisfactory examination in all the principal branches of an English education, in presence of the legislative committee on public charitable institutions, and members of every department of the state government. Their answers were prompt and accurate in grammar, geography, history, arithmetic, algebra, astronomy, &c., to an astonishing degree. Near the close of the exercises, for the purpose of showing the lad Dennison's quickness of apprehension, power of combination, and facility of composition, without a given theme, the principal called upon the audience at large to name words to be made the basis of a paragraph to be written by the lad. The following ten words were accordingly given out by as many individuals in different parts of the hall, and written down upon the black board, by Mr. Weld:—

Small—Eagle—France—Broke—Alcohol—Word—Kossuth—Reproof—Gladly—Independent.

With these disconnected words before him as a text, Dennison, without hesitation, proceeded to compose the following short essay:

"When Kossuth was releassd by the Turkish government, and was on his way to this indedendent land, he asked leave to travel through France, but Louis Napoleon refused his request. This man soon after broke his oath of fidelity to the French constitution, and threatened all who opposed his authority with extermination by the sword. But when Kossuth landed in America, he was gladly received, and almost everywhere he went the American flag floated over his head, proving to him that though small would be the material aid which he should expect from us, yet we deeply sympathised with him. It is our hope that when despots whom Kosssth opposed are dead, then King Alcohol will also be dead." [The closing sentence was received with great applause.]

The Pennsylvanian says: The friends of General Scott have just published a re-hash of all the old newspaper and camp anecdotes, purporting to be a history of his life and transactions. The old General is lauded to the skies, and if we are to believe all which the book records, he must be a perfect Ajax—with the difference that one defied the lightning and the other fought the small pox. We are willing to accord credit to Gen. Scott as a soldier—for which he has already been rewarded in hard cash and empty applause—but that he has any merit as a Presidential aspirant, we deny. He is fond of soup, is a hasty eater, hates fire in the rear—and dreads the sarcasm of Marcy—all of which virtues are omitted in the book.

Buchanan and Strange. In most of the Counties where primary meetings have recently been held, the Democracy have nominated Buchanan and Strange as their first choice for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. This ticket will no doubt receive the endorsement of the Democracy of North Carolina. Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Robert Strange, of North Carolina, should they get the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, will carry North Carolina, against Fillmore and Graham, or any other two individuals for the same offices.

Halifax Republican.

Why is a printer like a lawyer? Because he is always studying his *c-a-s-e.*

Correspondence of the Standard.

Chapel Hill, March 2d, 1852.

Mr. Editor: You recollect that during the last session, Mr. Bennet, a member of the Freshman Class, from Edgecombe County, died at the University. The Rev. Dr. Hooper, of your City, was selected to deliver a discourse in commemoration of that melancholy event, and circumstances having prevented an earlier fulfilment of the engagement, he preached before the young gentlemen upon last Sunday.

The sermon was a most impressive and affectionate warning of the dangers to which the young—whether gay or studious—are exposed. Finding a text in our Saviour's lament over Jerusalem: "If thou hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace! but now they are hid from thine eyes." Dr. Hooper, with great power and eloquence, instituted a parallel between that favored city and the youthful audience before him, and called his hearers to open their eyes upon the things which belong to their peace, in this their day. He commenced his discourse with an exposition of his text, which, to some at least of his audience, was new as well as striking. Observing that every commentator with whose writings he was conversant explained the verse as if Christ had said that the day of Jerusalem had passed, and the things which belong unto her peace were hid *forever*, he showed by verbal criticism and from history, how untrue the position was, and proceeded to assign to the touching passage its true import, that is—that *now* these things were hidden from her eyes, but as it would not always be, when her day had passed, then her eyes would be opened, and would remain so forever. Here Dr. Hooper called attention to the fact that the eyes of "*dead Jerusalem*" had been opened to these things for now nearly eighteen hundred years. The soliloquies in another world of the young voluptuary and the youthful student, who had passed through life with unopened eyes, were given with very great impressiveness. With regard to the latter he said, there was room for hope that his eyes might be opened at some time in his day, and alluded to the dying exclamation of Grotius—"*Proh! vitarn perdidi, operose nihil agentem.*" No student, however large his ambition, could hope to excel Grotius, who had gathered into his head all learning ancient and modern, and whose writings still give law to Kings and States; yet when his eyes were opened, such was the poor estimate which he set upon his gigantic attainments and his fame.

The sermon will undoubtedly be printed, and therefore it is unnecessary to prolong this imperfect account. It was, throughout, worthy of the reputation which surrounds the piety and the classic taste of so rare a scholar and divine. Excepting his own Valedictory discourse at Commencement, two years since, I have heard nothing that can be reckoned superior.

Dr. Hooper preached again at night to a crowded audience of the students and his old friends in Chapel Hill. The subject was the "conscience void of offence." Many who in earlier days had hung upon his lips, and with the greater attention that they knew his daily life and conversation preached the same sermon that came from his pulpit, were privileged once more to be warned and exhorted as few others can warn and exhort. Doubt was expressed whether the sermon at night was excelled by what had been heard in the morning. Although there is manifest hesitation in Dr. Hopper's delivery, and an apparent difficulty about words, (to be ascribed no doubt to a too great nicety about expression arising perhaps from early habits of careful composition,) yet when he becomes aroused—and he was so upon this occasion—no one seems to have greater gifts in extemporaneous utterance. A passage of denunciation levelled at those evil pastors who soothe the sinner's perturbed conscience with opiate draughts, was as fine as anything in the morning's discourse; and perhaps, from the heat in which it was struck off, even more impressive.

It is matter of honest congratulation for North Carolinians that the gentleman who is perhaps the very first pulpit-orator in the State, is a native born son of its soil. Of all our imported ministers, and we have of this kind men who rank very high, none come up to the standard we have erected within our own boundaries of native material. Fie then, upon all who say that we have not in North Carolina fit matter for boast, or that the past or the present have about them anything ominous in regard to our future standing among the States of the Union! This is certainly no opportunity for entering upon the discussion; but, in the walks of Literature, sacred and classic, we point to a Hooper. Let their voice cling to their jaws!

* * *

Goldsborough, March 1, 1852.

Fatal Stage Accident—Driver killed—Owner injured. New Mail Arrangements.

A serious accident occurred in our town this evening. About 5 o'clock, as the cars were leaving for the South, the Newbern Stage was coming in, and the horses, when nearly opposite my Store, took fright at the cars, and starting off at full speed, run down past Mrs. Borden's Hotel, upset the Stage throwing off and severly injuring the driver, James Turley, and the proprietor of the line. Mr. Colbert, the former fatally. Turley lived but three hours. Mr. Colbert had his leg broke in two places. Mr. Taylor, the only passenger inside, jumped out, and escaped with a slight bruise.

To-day the contemplated change in the Northern and Southern Mail arrangement takes effect—two trains North and South. The cars do not stop for passengers to dine or take any meals here. This arrangement will slightly affect the interest of our place and put the passengers to some inconvenience as to "comforts of life;" for there is no where to be found two finer or better kept Hotels than we have here. Mrs. Borden's is known and justly praised throughout the country. L.

Cedar Rock, Franklin, March 2, 1852.

At this place is one of the very best schools in the "Old North State," under the charge of Mr. D. S. Richardson, a most competent teacher, assisted by Mr. Spivey, who also excels.

Professor Brackette, of Kentucky, who has recently lectured at the Institute, gives it as his opinion that it is one of the very best schools he has seen in visiting hundreds.

The very best society exists in the neighborhood. Dr. Outlaw's residence is one mile distant from the Institute, and Mr. Coppedge's place is adjoining, while Mr. Thomas resides within sight. No better neighborhood can be found than this.

At Belford, three miles distant, is an excellent female school also, and at the monthly examinations the young ladies attend in gay attire, and by their presence infuse joy into the circle. Knowing, Mr. Editor, the deep interest which you feel in Education, this is sent to you for publication by a friend. B.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Washington, March 2, 1852.

The whole world, and the rest of mankind, is down to see the steamship Baltic, the most beautiful, fastest and strongest steamer now afloat on the wide waters of this globe. A number of captains of packet ships have come on with her, and pronounce her faultless, while the most experienced naval architects, and a number of naval officers, have given their testimony as to her strength, speed and capacity of being employed as a man of war.

There is but one steamship in the United States service—the Mississippi—which is built equally strong, and none equal to her in the performance of duty. It is also not generally known that the whole machinery of the Baltic is below the water line, (put there at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars,) consequently entirely out of the reach of shot. The motion of the ship, too, is rendered much more steady by this disposition of her power, and her speed materially increased. The Baltic will leave here to-morrow for New York.

It will surprise our readers to learn the annual manufacture of shoes and boots in Massachsetts for the Southern market, exceeds *twenty millions of dollars.* Such is affirmed to be the fact. It appears that the New Yorkers are jealous of their Eastern neighbors, who have contrived to monopolize the profits of this branch of manufacture, and are about to create a company with so large a capital as to centralize the trade in the city of New York, with branches all over the interior of the State.

Minnesota is about four times the extent of Ohio, and reaches 675 miles from the south-east to the northwest, and lies between north latitude, 42 deg. 30 min. and 50 deg. The centre of the territory is about 1,200 miles in a direct line from each ocean. 1,000 from the Gulf of Mexico, and 300 from Hudson's Bay.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Washington, March 2, 1852.

Wheeling Bridge Case—Case of Mrs. Myra Gaines.

Washington, March 1. In the Supreme Court to-day, Judge McLean read the decision of the Court upon the petition of the counsel of the Wheeling Bridge Company, deciding that the Company may elevate their bridge so as to permit vessels to pass without obstruction.

The question relative to the practicability of the proposed draw, was referred to Chancellor Walworth, with instruction to report to the Court on the third Monday in May.

Judge Catron read the decision of the Court adverse to Mrs. Myra Gaines, in the case in which she is a party pending here for some time, and which has excited much interest.

Departure of Kossuth from Cincinnati. Gov. Kossuth left Cincinnati on Thursday for Madison, Indiana. The day previous to his leaving, a large meeting was held, at which a committee of fifteen was appointed to procure 50,000 signers to a memorial to the Senate of the United States in behalf of International Law and Order. A resolution was also adopted in favor of the U. S. Government granting Kossuth safe conduct to Europe under the American flag when he desires to leave this country.

On the last trip of the Arctic (Collins steamer) to Liverpool, she made the passage in nine days and eighteen hours, which is next to the shortest time yet. Uncle Sam can travel on water ahead of the world, but John Bull still beats him ashore, owing to his superiority in the manufacture of iron horses and level iron roads. His roads and locomotives cost him pounds, while ours cost us dollars.

New Brick-Making Machine. The Woodstock (Va.) Tenth Legion says that Mr. Lorenzo Short, of that place, has invented a machine that will turn out from 50,000 to 100,000 bricks per day. It is said to be very simple, and can be worked by any amount of horse power.

The Vicksburg Sentinel has pronounced in favor of Judge Douglas for the Presidency.

MARRIED.

In Chatham county, on the 27th ult., at the residence of Simri Carter, by the Rev. Wm. Lineberry, Samuel T. Culberson, Esq., to Jane L. Johnson, both of Chatham.

On the 19th ult., at the residence of Wm. Moran, in Chatham County, by Samson Edwards, Esq., Henry J. Walters, of Randolph county, to Eleanor Moran, daughter of William Moran.

HORSE-BILLS,

NEATLY and promptly executed atthe Standard Office. Also, Job Work of all kinds.

February 27, 1852. 32—tf.

Democratic Meeting in Johnston.

A MEETING of the Democrats of Johnston County is requested in Smithfield on Tuesday of next March Court, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, and also to appoint Delegates to the State and District Conventions. A full attendance is desired.

February 28. 1852. 33—td.

Democratic Meeting in Randolph.

A MEETING of the Democrats of Randolph County is requested in Ashborough, on Tuesday after the fourth Monday in March, it being Tuesday of Court. A full attendance is desired.

February 23d, 1852. 31— tf.

To the next kin of Jesse Howell, dec.

THE next of kin of Jesse Howell are hereby notified that the undersigned, Administrator of the deceased, is ready to pay over to their respective distributive shares, upon their rendering a schedule of the advancements made them by the intestate, which they are hereby requested to do immediately, or at least by the 28th of March next.

B. N. HOWELL, *Adm'r.*

February 18, 1852. 908—td.

SPRING STOCK.

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, &c.

WE have received by the recent arrivals, direct from the manufacturers our stock of Boots, Shoes Carpet Bags and other articles in our line, all of which have been selected with much care for our

WHOLESALE-SPRING TRADE.

We flatter ourselves that a better or cheaper stock of Goods has never been offered in this market.

The attention of Merchants visiting our city is particularly called to the above.

W. R. JOHNSON, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, &c., two doors below Paul & McIlwaine.

Petersburg, March 2, 1852. 34—1m.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, two weeks since, a yellow boy, by the name of ASHBEL. The said boy is almost 30 years old, rather above the medium height, of a mean look, and haughty carriage. The said boy is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Oxford. He will probably attempt to pass off as a free negro, and no doubt has forged papers. He was in the habit of wearing a thread-bare cloth coat, woolen pants, and beaver hat.

The above reward will be given for his confinement in any jail in the State, so that I can get him, or fifty dollars, if delivered to me at Chapel Hill.

THOMAS JONES, Sr.

February 23, 1852. 34—3t.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.

NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge competition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of Knabe Gæhle.

These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices*, as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

At it Again!

RECEIVED THIS DAY, 4 dozen of Beebe' Best Moleskin HATS, Black. Also, 2 dozen of No. 1, White Beaver. Also 2 dozen of

KOSSUTH HATS,

different styles and qualities. Those wishing the *best article*, as regards *style and quality*, can get "fits," by calling at EVAN & COOKE'S

Raleigh, Feb. 25, 1851. No. 29, Fayettville St.

Notice.

AN instalment of Two Dollars per share on the capital stock of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company will be required on or before the first Monday of April next. Payments must be made to the Clerk of the Company at Greenville.

By order of the Board of Directors,

R. L. MYERS, *Tres'r.*

John A. Selby, *Clerk.*

Greenville, Feb. 26, 1852. 32—3t.

$15,000 WANTED.

WANTED to borrow, on time and undoubted security, Fifteen thousand dollars—the interest on which will be paid semi-annually, if desired. Apply at the Standard office, and the name of the person desiring to borrow will be given.

February 14, 1852. 30—6tpd.

MOLASSES.

225 HHDS. PRIME CUBA MOLASSES, New Crop, just received by

POTTER & KIDDER.

WILMINGTON, N. C. } 27—3t.
Feb. 12, 1852. }

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against crediting any one on my account, as I will pay no accounts but such as are contracted by myself or my wife.

J. G. GULLY.

Johnston County, March 1, 1852. 33—

A LOT OF SUPERFINE FLOUR just received at TUCKER'S.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33–

A Farm and Beautiful Residence FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove to the Southwest, would sell his lands in Cumberland county, upon reasonable and accommodating terms.

There are about 2,700 or 3,000 acres, all lying in one body, and of which 400 or 500 acres are in cultivation. The Plank Road of the Joint Stock Company, from Fayetteville to Raleigh, will run within one mile of the residence. Most of the lands that are in cultivation lie within three miles of the Cape Fear river, adjoining the lands of John C. Williams and others.

The above situation is very desirable, from the fact that it is surrounded by the best of neighbors and society.

The subscriber might say much more by way of inducement; but he deems it unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase can call and see for themselves.

The above lands can be divided so as to suit purchasers.

Any further information can be given by application to the subscriber, or by letter addressed to him at Kingsbury, Cumberland County, N. C.

D. S. WILLIAMS.

February 9, 1852. 28—6t.

Office of N. C. Mut. In. Co. }
RALEIGH, Feb. 18, 1852. }

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, at their annual Meeting held in this City, on the 13th day of January, 1852, levied an assessment of 3½ per cent on all premum Notes of the CoEpamy outstanding on the 15th day of December, 1851.

This with one-half per cent levied September 2nd, 1849, one per cent levied November 9th, 1850, and one per cent levied September 18th, 1851, will make six per cent on all notes subject to assessment on the 2nd September, 1849, and remaining unexpired and uncancelled on the 15th of December, 1851.

These assessments under the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, will be payable on or before the 20th day of April, 1852. All persons having premium notes in the Office will please remit the assessments thereon with as ittle delay as practicable.

By order of the Board.

JNO C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1852. 29—td.

Furman, Davis, & Co. have associated with them WILLIAM G. NOBLE,

And the business hereafter will be conducted under the name of

FURMAN, DAVIS, & Co.

WE have removed from No. 197 Pearl St., to our new and commodious Store, No. 18, Courtlandt St., nearly opposite the Merchants' and Western Hotels, where we are now receiving a large and well selected stock of *Silk and Fancy Dry Goods*, well adapted to the trade—consisting in part of the following, viz: *Silks, Fancy Dress Goods, Muslins, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c. &c.*, which we offer on the most reasonable terms, and solicit a call from our friends when they next visit the City. Orders for Goods will meet with strict and prompt attention.

FURMAN, DAVIS, & CO.

Samuel Furman, }
John G. Davis, } New York, Feb. 20th. 31—4t.
Wm. G. Noble. }

SPRING STOCK, FOR 1852.

KERR AND MARBURY,

(Sycamore Street.)

Petersburg, Virginia.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass Wedgwood and Earthern Ware, Girandoles, Lamps and Looking-glasses, Britannia and Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Waiters, &c.

ARE now in the receipt of their Spring supply of Domestic and Foreign Goods of their own importation, which embraces every article usually found in such establishments. Our stock is one of the largest ever offered in this market, has been carefully selected, and purchased on the most reasonable terms; consequently we we are determined to sell at as reasonable rates as any house in the country. Merchants and others wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to attend.

February 16, 1852. 30—3t.

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,

No. 218, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Dye-Stuffs, Brushes,

Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

SMITH, WATSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF HARD-WARE,

No. 87, South Third St., Philadelphia.

Charles H. Smith, John T. Watson, Jos. Duncan.

DR. J. T. WATSON, late of Warrenton, N. C., having removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the HARDWARE BUSINESS, in the above Firm, would respectfully invite the Merchants of North Carolina, and other Southern States, to call and examine their Stock, which is entirely new and will be sold on as favorable terms as in any other market in this country.

Philadelphia, Feb., 19, 1852. 908—1m.

For Sale Cheap.

1 BBL., Sugarhouse Syrup. 60 cents per gallon.
1 " New crop Molasses, 35 cents per gallon.
1 " Cider Vinegar, 35 cents per gallon.
1 " Sal Soda, (for washing) 6¼ cents per pound.
1 " Lindles, a nice dish, served like peas, but of a far superior taste, 9 cents per pound.
1 " Prunes, very good, when stewed with a little sugar, 13 cents per pound.
1 " English Peas, 56 cents per peck.

Call at F. MAHLER'S,

Opposite the R. & G. R. R. Office.

February 24, 1852. 31—

New Books.

NEW themes for the Protestant Clergy, Creeds without Charity, Theology without Humanity, and Protestantism without Christianity, with notes by the Editor on the Literature of Charity, Population, Pauperism, Political Economy, and Protestantism.

The Bible in the family, or hints on domestic happiness, by H. Boardman, Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by H. D. TURNER.

February 24, 1852. 31—

D. G. LOUGEE,

Dealer in Clocks, Watches, and Fancy Goods, Also, Confectionary. Cegars, and Varieties.

Sign of the Big Watch,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

January, 1852. 19—

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Office of Secretary of State. }

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

☞ All the newspapers in the State will publish the above not oftener than once a week till the next August election.

Office of Literary Board,

RALEIGH, February 17, 1852.

THE President and Directors of the Literary Fund have adopted the following Regulations for the information of persons wishing to purchase Swamp Lands belonging to the Literary Fund:

1. The applicant must, at his own expense, procure a survey of the land proposed to be purchased, to be made by the County Surveyor, who must make out two fair plats of the same, accurately setting forth the location, boundaries, distances, and number of acres.

2. Two disinterested and credible persons, to be designated by the Clerk of the County Court, shall examine the land and, on oath, assess the value thereof, subscribing their names thereto. The Justice of the Peace before whom the affidavit is made must certify the same.

3. The Clerk of the County Court must certify to the signature of the Justice of the Peace, and also that the persons selected to value are disinterested, credible, and believed to be acquainted with the value of the land.

4. The applicant will then send the papers to this office, informing the Board whether he wishes to pay cash or purchase on time.

When these regulations are complied with, the Board will decide upon the application; and if the valuation and payments shall appear reasonable the sale will be confirmed, and, upon the payment of the purchase-money, a Deed will be executed. Where a credit is given, bond with approved security will be required.

The Board respectfully invites bids.

DAVID S. REID,
Ex-Officio Pres. Lit. Board.

Feb. 19. 908—8w.

☞ The Plymouth Villager and North State Whig will each publish eight weeks.

FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from

Importers and Manufacturers,

enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851. 102—

DALKEITH FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale the tract of land in Warren county, late the residence of Alexander A. Austin, containing four hundred and twelve acres, situated thirteen miles south-east from Warrenton and four miles from Grove Hill, and is one of the best improved residences in the county, the buildings being all new and in good condition. It is situated in a pleasant and agreeable neighborhood, affording excellent spring and well water, and is without question one of the healthiest places in Warren county. The dwelling house is forty by thirty-six feet, two stories high with a basement the full length and width of the building, and affording a good dining room and two other rooms. Every needful out building well arranged for the convenient accommodation of a large family is found on the premises. It would make a most delightful summer residence for any person in the lower country desirous of spending the summers in a more healthy situation, and to such person it is more especially recommended. The land is offered at a low price, and on long credit if desired. For further information inquire of John Burges, Esq., near the plantation, or of Col. A. Joyner, at Weldon. M. W. AUSTIN.

February 10, 1852. 907—4t.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Caswell County on the 18th day of November, 1851, a negro man who says his name is CAMBRIDGE, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Joseph Passmore, of the State of Georgia. Said negro man is about 50 or 60 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, had on when taken up two coats, under coat brown homespun, the over coat white wool color with a black collar, blue cotton pantaloons. The end of his nose has been disfigured on the left side by fighting. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

P. A. WILEY, *Sheriff.*

February 1st, 1852. 27—6m.

A LOT OF SUPERFINE FLOUR just received at TUCKER'S.

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This invaluable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs has attained a celebrity from its remarkable cures, never equalled by any other medicine before. Other preparations have shown themselves *palliatives*, and sometimes effected notable cures, but none has ever so fully won the confidence of every community where it is known. After years of trial in every climate, the results have indisputably shown it to possess a mastery over this dangerous class of diseases, which could not fail to attract the attention of Physicians, Patients, and the public at large. See the statements, not of obscure individuals and from far distant places, but of men who are known and respected throughout the country.

The widely celebrated Surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City, says:

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of throat and lungs."

Dr. Perkins, the venerable President of the Vermont Medical College, one of the eminently learned physicians of this country, writes, the Cherry Pectoral is extensively used in this section, where it has shown unmistakable evidence of its happy effects upon pulmonary dis eases.

HANOVER, OHIO, April 3, 1850.

Dear Sir: I wish I could tell all that suffer with a cough, what your Cherry Pectoral has done for me. It does seem they might be benefitted by the information. I had a lung fever which left my lungs weak and inflamed. Being very feeble and unable to gain strength at all, my friends thought I must soon sink in consumption. I had no appetite, and a dreadful cough was fast wearing me away. I began to take your beautiful medicine, by the advice of a clergyman, who had seen its effects before. It eased my cough at first, and gave me rest at night. In less than a fortnight I could eat well, and my cough had ceased to be troublesome, my appetite returned, and my food nourished me, which soon restored my strength. Now, after five weeks, I am well and strong, with no other help than your Cherry Pectoral. Yours with respect,

JULIA DEAN.

I hereby certify that the above statement of my wife is in conformity with my own views of her case, and her cure by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. JOSEPH DEAN.

The above named Joseph Dean, and Julia, his wife, are personally known to me, and implicit confidence may be placed in their statement.

SAMUEL C. VAN DERWENT,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

January 6, 1852. 901—w3m.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!
S. CRANE'S
Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths,

State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces. &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or Country Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

PROPOSALS

WILL BE received at this office, until the first day of March next, for enlarging the following public Wells, viz:

On Fayetteville Street at the Cape Fear Bank,
do do Market House,
do do Peace's Building,
On the corner of Wilmington and Hargett Streets,
On Hillsborough Street, west of the Capitol.

The wells are to be twelve feet in diameter at the bottom, and to have not less than five feet standing water when finished; to be walled with rock to within six feet of the top, and brick to the surface, arched in to a diameter of about 5 feet.

Also, for the construction of four WATER CISTERNS, or RESERVOIRS, on Fayetteville Street. The cisterns to be 15 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 6 feet deep; to be walled, floored and arched with 12 inch brick walls, laid in Hydraulic cement of the best quality, with granite flag stone 3 feet square in the side walk, with opening in the centre, 18 inches in diameter, and cast iron cover.

The proposals must cover taking up and re-laying the side walk, excavating and walling the cisterns and every thing complete.

Bids will be received for each well, separately, or for all, and for one or more cisterns.

SEATON GALES,
THOS. D. HOGG, } *Com.*
S. W. WHITING,

February 16, 1852 20—1

Steam Refined Candies.

THE subscriber has just opened an Extensive Factory for the manufactory of Steam Refined Candies, and now offers them for sale at the reduced price of—*Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per Hundred Pounds.*

He also manufactures every style and quality of FANCY CANDIES, which he offers by wholesale as low as they can be purchased in any of the Northern markets.

In conclusion, he would respectfully state that he keeps constantly on hand a large supply of Domestic and Imported FRUITS and CIGARS of every grade, together with an extensive assortment of Fancy Articles, Musical Instruments, Preserves, Pic les, Cordials, &c. to which he would invite the attention of those visiting Petersburg.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.
Wholesale Confectioner, Sycamore St.,

February 18, 1852. PETERSBURG, Va.

P. S. I will also keep constantly on hand a superior article of Candy manufactured from Stuart's Crushed Sugar, at 16 cents per pound. All orders promptly attended to, carefully packed and sent to any part of the United States.

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, a Negro man, aged about 25, about 6 feet high, black complexion, named WARREN DRAKE—a Carpenter by trade. It is supposed he is making his way to Fayetteville, North Carolina, where said boy was raised. Possibly he is endeavoring to get to Ohio. The above reward will be paid for any information leading to his detection.

N. C. TROWBRIDGE.

January 24, 1852. 906—wtw3.

State of North Carolina—FRANKLIN Co Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term 1851. John Winston *vs.* Silas Winston—Attachment levied on Land.

In this case the attachment being returned to Court, "Levied on the interest Silas Winston has in five hundred and eight acres of Land, lying on the waters of Brandy Creek, adjoining the Lands of Nathan Green, Thomas Alston, Robert Hicks, and others.

And it appearing to the Court that Silas Winston resides beyonds the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for the defendant, Silas Winston, to appear at our next Court to be held for the County of Franklin on the 2nd Monday of March, 1852, and replevy and plead, otherwise final judgment will be entered against him, and his interest in the land condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, 2nd Monday of December, A. D. 1851.

YOUNG PATTERSON, C. C. C.

Jan. 22, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 905—6w.

State of North Carolina, Rockingham County, COURT OF EQUITY.—Fall Term, A. D. 1851. Alfred M. Scales, *vs.* Margaret, Scales, Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Margarett Scales, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made, for six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendant to be hear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House at Wentworth, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte*.

Witness, Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Wentworth, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1851.

T. RUFFIN, Jr., C. M. E.

January 7th, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5 62½] 902—6w.

State of North Carolina.—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Starkey Sharp, by his friend and agent, S. S. Simmons, *vs.* Wm. L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debts.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

February 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina.—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Peter P. Lawrence, Cashier *vs.* William L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of said Court, at office, second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina.—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Thomas E. Pender *vs.* Wm. L. Rhodes, Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co. Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1851.

Elizabeth Williams *vs.* Wm. Williams, Adm'r. of Geo. Williams, and others, *Original Bill*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Thomas Dew and wife Betsey, James Weathers and wife Nancy, Henry Williams, Arthur Williams and Jones Williams, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held in the Court House, at Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte*.

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of September, 1851.

JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

Dec. 4, 1851. (Pr. Adv $5 62½.) 896—6w.

State of North Carolina, NASH COUNTY, Superior Court of Equity.—William W. Boddie, Executor of Henry Edwards, *vs.* Milly Edwards, and others.—Original Bill.

In this case it appearing that the defendants Brittain Manning, Mike Manning, Henry Edwards, Polly Edwards, Gully A. Manning, Della A. Manning, Martha W. Manning, John McJunkin and wife Mary E. are non-residents of this State. It is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the third Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer to the plaintiff's bill, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 29th day of January, 1852.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.

January 29, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 905—6tw.

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY. In Equity. To Spring Term, 1852. Joseph J. Williams *vs.* Thomas Burnett and others.

TO MR. THOMAS BURNETT—*Sir:* You are hereby notified to attend at the Court House, in Williamston, on the last Monday in February next and plead, answer or demur to the allegations of plaintiff's bill of complaint in this case, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against you, and the same heard accordingly.

Witness C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, this, the 15th day of January, A. D., 1852.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

Jan. 15th, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 904—w6w.

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, held at Gaston, on the 29th January last, the following instalments were called for: 10 per cent on the 1st March, 1852; 20 do. on the 1st of May; 20 do. on the 1st July; and 20 do. on the 1st September.

For the convenience of the Stockholders, the President, Treasurer, or either of the Directors, will receive and give receipts for instalments. Interest will be allowed on all anticipated, and will be charged on all defered, payments.

The Stock of all delinquents on the 1st and 2nd instalments, will be advertised for sale, if not paid before the 1st of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. W. VASS, *Treas.*

Feb. 5, 1852. 27—6w.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

"Thou hast a Charmed Cup, O Fame."

"Like to the Pontick Sea
Whose icy current and compulsive course
Ne'er feels retiring ebb, but keeps due on
To the Propontick and the Hellespont."

So the undying fame, bright as the blaze of sunset halos o'er the laurel brow, deservedly accorded to those Truly fortunate and well-known Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.
No 1, Light street, Baltimore, Md.

Will keep due on, until their popularity extends from the icy capes of Labrador, to the scorching sands of Nubia's Desert, until the hosannas of a Universe extoll their name in one prolonged shout that shall frighten the reign of chaos, and startle sacred echo from her caverned sleep.

"In lazy apathy let stoics boast."

The grateful praise received from every section of this boundless continent, from those who have been snatched from the brink of despair by the untiring efforts of these far famed and popular lottery agents, is the only reward they covet for devoting their energies to the public's service; to them praise are wages, the immense amount of good that

PYFER, & CO.

The truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Brokers,
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore,

Have accomplished by presenting to the public monthly a schedule of unsurpassed schemes of legal and responsible Lotteries, has won golden opinions from all sorts of people.

In presenting to our numerous correspondents throughout the country our very brilliant and elegant schemes for the month of March, we enjoin those whose expectations were not fully realized in February, in the language of the poet, to

"Attempt the end, and never stand in doubt,
Nothing so hard, but search will find it out."

We call attention to
110,000 Dollars in Prize Money, in six splendid Prizes, sold in the month of February, 1852.

All paid and on file at No. 1, Light Street. Our luck still in the ascendant.

$30,000, Nos. 16 73 75 package whole tickets sent to Indiana. $25,000 Nos 5 43 55 package half tickets sent to Ohio. $20,000, Nos 16 39 42, package quarter tickets, sent to Alabama. $15,000, Nos 10 18, 27, single whole ticket, sent to South Carolina. $10,000, Nos 37 44 68, package half tickets, sent to Tennessee. $10,000, Nos 49 62 69, package quarter tickets, sent to North Carolina. Every prize, but one, was drawn in packages.

Brilliant Schemes for March, 1852.

Date March.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	$10	$30 00.
2	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
3	32,852	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
6	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
8	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
9	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
10	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	50 00
11	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
12	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	30 00
13	55,365	78 Nos	12 drawn	15	60 00
15	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
16	16,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
17	33,397	78 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
18	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
19	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
20	35,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
22	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
23	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	18 00
24	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
22	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
26	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	15 00
27	80,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	32	100 00
29	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
30	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
31	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

February 29, 1852. 33—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution located in Oxford, Granville County, N. C. under the care of Rev. Samuel Wait, D. D., aided by competent assistants, has now been in operation one session. The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1852. A uniform has been adopted for public occasions, consisting of deep blue Merino, or any other suitable fabric, for winter, and of Pink Calico, Gingham, or Muslin, and white Cambric or Muslin for summer. The Bonnet straw; in winter, trimmed with deep blue silk velvet, and lined with light blue satin; in summer, trimmed plain with pink ribbon and lined with white, without flowers, lace, or any inside trimmings.

Terms per Session of five months, one half in advance:

Tuition in the Preparatory Department $10, in the College Course $20, without any extra charge for languages, or higher English throughout the course. Pupils can take partial course, and study Latin, Greek, or French, or other advanced studies in the English course, at $10, for each study. *Extra expense*—Music on Piano $20, use of instrument $3; the same on Guitar. Drawing and Painting in water colors $12; in Oil $15. Needle work $10. Board in College under the immediate care of the President and his Assistants, including washing, fuel, and lights, $8 per month. Good board can be obtained in the village on reasonable terms. Further information can be obtained by addressing the President.

By order of the Board.

T. T. GRANDY, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 13, 1851. 13—tlstM.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

$99 REWARD.

BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his cheek bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C., in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville.
Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y

JOSEPH WOLTERING,
Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy finished pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpace, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

ISAAC PROCTER, Merchant Tailor, (Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter) having purchased out the entire interest of Thos. M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, avails himself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. He has just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, embracing

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour dan grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's—in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months. I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very Heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Paramettas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3 1851. 87—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,			$400
10	do	do	485
12	do	do	525
14	do	do	585
15	do	do	615
16	do	do	650
20	do	do	695
25	do	do	750
30	do	do	850
35	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $